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### MARGINAL COLUMN

By I. F. STONE

IT was quiet here in Washington last week. Ambassadors desperately seeking some line on policy were shunted off to assistant secretaries who knew no more than they did. The sign on the door knob read plainly, "Do not disturb." The leadership of the free world was resting.

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THIS picture is not to be written off merely as the result of illness or incapacity. Inaction, too, can be a form of action, and reflect fundamental long range policy. To glance back at the events of the past month is to see that the Government's behaviour, as distinct from its utterance, assumes a pattern. The pattern in Europe is to act as if there were a spheres of influence agreement with the Russians. When the U.S. does not even protest the abduction of Imre Nagy and drags its feet on Hungary at the U.N. as first Dulles and then Lodge did, it signals to Moscow that it has adopted a complete hands-off policy toward Eastern Europe, *perhaps in the hope that the Russians will thus be more ready to keep hands off the Middle East, where U.S. material interests lie.*

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THOSE of us who complained that the U.S. missed a chance to help Eastern Europe by challenging the Russians to withdraw their armies if the U.S. withdrew from Western Europe were misled. Judging by its behaviour, the U.S. is not interested in the "liberation" of Eastern Europe; it is not prepared to give up its forward bases in Western Europe as the price of forcing a Russian withdrawal. Washington is set on West German rearmament, still hopes to force unification on its own terms, fears that a withdrawal might leave Germany free to make a deal with the East. U.S. policy is satisfied to have Europe divided into two zones. To revise these plans because Budapest rose against the Russians may seem sentimental nonsense at the Pentagon.

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A SIMILARLY hard-boiled view may be discerned beneath the rhetoric about the U.N. and the "rule of law" in the Middle East. Policy there is made by oil, and its premise is to win the friendship of the Arabs. America is prepared to defend England and France in Europe but not in the Mediterranean. There it conceives of them as "through" and feels that the sooner their hold is liquidated the faster a new stability can be created. The U.S. oil industry would like to take over the whole area; it is not worried about the Russians, it feels that it has both the markets and the marketing facilities without which Arab oil is valueless.

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WHEN Israel attacked Egypt, the first intention was to demonstrate U.S. friendship for the Arabs by a special session of Congress and sanctions against Israel. The intervention of England and France upset these plans, but in insisting on their withdrawal "forthwith" the U.S. pursued essentially the same line. Once Britain and France are out, dollars can be used to cement a new kind of colonialism; the Moslem world from Casablanca to Karachi can be brought into the American sphere of influence; it is anxious to enter the sunny orbit of the Treasury.

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THIS is the Grand Design visible behind the unruffled, almost smug, surface of Washington. The trouble is that it may underestimate the explosive nature of the situation, the unsteadiness in the Kremlin and the temptations of the Middle East.

*Washington, December 1956.*

## Herter Said Readied For Dulles Post

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, Tuesday (INA). — The appointment of Gov. Christian Herter of Massachusetts as Under-Secretary of State was viewed as the first step in ousting Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, by Representative D. R. Matthews (Dem. Fla.) in a broadcast last night. Mr. Matthews believed that Mr. Herter would eventually replace Mr. Dulles, because of the latter's illness.

The Florida Democrat also charged that the Suez crisis should be chalked up, at least partly, to errors by Mr. Dulles, and that it was incomprehensible that the Secretary of State could not have been aware of the dangerous situation in the Middle East. He stated that he did not believe the appointment of Mr. Herter in place of Mr. Dulles would cause much change in U.S. foreign policy.

### DEATH SENTENCE FOR MOROCCAN TERRORIST

MEKNES, Morocco, Tuesday (Reuter). — One Moroccan was sentenced to death and three to terms of hard labour for killing a European and setting fire to a European-owned farm at the time of the rioting in Meknes last October.

## New C-o-L Plan Is Accepted By Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The proposed new system of Cost-of Living allowances and the new wage policy was adopted by the Histadrut Trades Union Department by majority vote tonight. The proposals are to be discussed and ratified by the Histadrut Executive on Sunday. The new system, when ratified, will introduce the following changes:

- Collective wage agreement to be made every two years instead of one as at present.
- The C.-o.-L. allowance, pegged to the index, will be calculated every six months instead of three months as now, and increased if the index rises or falls to an extent equalling three per cent of the average monthly gross wage (instead of three points as now). Should the index rise to the equivalent of five per cent of this wage by the end of the first three months, the allowance will be changed before the six-month period is up.
- The allowance will be paid on a new basic salary consisting of the present basic salary plus the allowance at the end of this year, and will be granted on salaries of less than IL500 a month.
- Social benefits are to be examined and additions will only be made in the few cases where they are below par.
- Promotion in grade will only be permitted for trade proficiency for which suitable tests must be formulated.
- Premiums will be pegged to norms recognized by an authorized institution.
- The easing of income tax on middle bracket earners and families with children.

Mr. A. Becker, head of the Department, declared that the proposed new policy will increase production and exports, stem unemployment, and stabilize the economy. He said that the Histadrut will carry out its promise to workers that the frozen third of this year's increase be paid in 1957.

## Wage Rise Opposed By Manufacturers

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Sharp opposition to any rise in basic wages and a call for a change in the system of paying Cost-of-Living Index allowances, were voiced during discussions at the Manufacturers Association Executive meeting yesterday.

It was also stressed that change was needed in the "last man in — first man out" system of dismissals, with a view to increasing output. Members of the Association voiced their disapproval of possible wage rises. It was also said that neither the Association nor any of its members has any obligation to pay a third extra in wages during 1957.

Dissatisfaction with the "excessively high rate" of social payments compared to other countries with more developed economies, was also voiced.

## 10% Surcharge On Electricity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An extra 10 per cent average toll on electricity rates for a four-month period from December is to be decided on by the Ministerial Economic Committee at its next meeting on Sunday. This rise is necessitated by the increased cost of fuel resulting from the world oil shortage since the blocking of the Suez Canal. The Government hopes that by April the oil flow will be normalised and its price will drop somewhat.

Fuel prices doubled with the Russian embargo and the general scarcity of oil tankers. The Palestine Electric Corporation deficit in the coming four months is expected to reach IL4.5m. Of this sum, IL3m. results from the higher cost of oil and the remainder from the electricity restrictions imposed two weeks ago. The Electric Tariff Committee decided earlier this week that the deficit incurred from these restrictions will be covered by the Government.

Consumers will pay IL-2.8m. more per month as a result of the new surcharge.

Domestic consumers will pay an extra four pruta per kilowatt hour on the first 40 kwh., and 10 and then 20 pruta per kwh. on larger amounts.

A flat 20 pruta per kwh. surcharge will be levied on commercial consumption. Industrial and agricultural consumption will be charged at five pruta per kwh. These rates were not raised with the general increase imposed as of November 25.

The cost-of-living index will be slightly affected by these surcharges, but it is not expected that their effect on production costs will bring a subsequent adjustment in retail prices.

## Meir Makes Demand For Direct Talks

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, declared today that "this hour is one of decision" to provide "real assurance for Israel against aggression." She spoke at a luncheon meeting of the National Press Club.

She said now that Israel has agreed to withdraw her forces from the Sinai peninsula, "the U.N. must ensure peace for the future. That is the crux of the issue. That is the real challenge. If the U.N. will merely clear the way for Nasser to return to Sinai and Gaza with new fury, new resources and vastly greater outside aid, if it will attempt to restore the position of the blockade in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba to Israel ships and the shipping of other nations trading with Israel, the setting will merely have made for a conflagration far graver than the last."

Mrs. Meir said that the whole trouble in the Middle East stemmed from the Arab refusal to concede Israel the right to exist, with this movement headed by Abdul Nasser.

She pointed out that the late King Abdullah of Jordan had recognized that peace was in the Arab, no less than the Israel, interest. "We had reached an agreement with him on terms of peace," but the former Mufti of Jerusalem who is now one of Nasser's band of "international trouble-makers in Cairo" saw to it that nothing came of this by engineering the assassination of the Jordan King, she revealed.

After the U.N. has taken steps to secure Israel against Arab aggression, its next objective should be to achieve a "permanent settlement" between Israel and the Arabs by means of "direct negotiations," Mrs. Meir said.

Mrs. Meir lashed out at Abdul Nasser as the chief disturber of Middle Eastern peace, declaring that his ambitions for conquest have not been blunted.

"Israel, I would emphasize, will never be a passive victim," she said. "But Israel is only Nasser's first intended victim. His ambitions in the Middle East have been publicly expounded. As recently as June 19 he said, "We must be strong to liberate the entire Arab land from Morocco to Baghdad and to retrieve the rights of Palestine's people." Whom, one might ask, does he intend to liberate? Morocco from the Moroccans? Iraq from the Iraqis?"

#### Arms in Syria

Against whom are the Soviet arms in Syria intended, she further asked, emphasizing that the U.N. dare not let itself be deflected now from the basic issue — to prevent Arab aggression and effect a permanent Israel-Arab settlement. Peace in the Middle East is "one of the most urgent international objectives of our time."

She asserted that Abdul Nasser was the chosen instrument to dominate all the Arab nations and became the one vehicle by which Soviet power entered the Middle East. The Arab-Israel conflict, she stated, was the pretext to mask Nasser's "limitless thirst for power."

## Syrian Armed Force Said Doubled

Military training courses have been completed by 80,000 Syrians in the popular resistance movement, ANA reported yesterday from Damascus.

Western informants state that Syria has doubled the size of her army since November and that it now numbers 60,000 to 75,000 men. This figure does not include various cadet groups. Three thousand youth front cadets paraded in Damascus last Thursday, carrying Czech tommyguns, it was stated.

Meanwhile, it was reported yesterday that Iraqi forces stationed at Mafrak, in Jordan, had begun to evacuate their positions by midday on Monday. The Jordan Defence Minister, Abdul Halim Nimer, was quoted as predicting that the withdrawal of the forces would be completed within two days.

An Iraq Government spokesman in Baghdad stated that the troops were being withdrawn because Iraq refused to submit them to the joint command of Syria, Egypt and Jordan. It was not true, the spokesman stated, that the withdrawal was the result of decreased international tension.

Iraq did not agree to the joint military command because "it was not practical" and because Iraq was not a party to the military agreement between Egypt, Jordan and Syria, it was stated. Jordan then demanded the removal of the Iraqi troops.

*(ANA, INA, Reuter)*

## U.S. Agreed On Israel-Arab Peace

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — "The U.S. completely agrees with France that it is imperative to reach an Israel-Arab settlement as rapidly as possible, at all costs," the Quay d'Orsay spokesman stated tonight. If no solution is reached, he added, the Middle East situation will be one "of perpetual danger."

The spokesman acknowledged that Secretary Dulles and Foreign Minister Pineau talked yesterday about current negotiations in Washington for an eventual American guarantee of the security of Israel and its neighbours.

The Foreign Ministers reviewed the alternative approaches to peace, it was stated, including means of promoting Israel-Arab talks, possibly within the U.N. M. Pineau has himself announced complete identity of views between France and the U.S. on the necessity of Arab-Israel peace, although the methods of achieving it are still uncertain.

Turning to the oil crisis resulting from the blockade of the Suez Canal, the spokesman stated that Mr. Dulles and M. Pineau mentioned "in passing" a proposed large-bore pipeline through Israel. However, French officials declared that technicians differ as to the practicability of feeding oil from ships into a pipeline at Eilat.

I learned that at the NATO session, Mr. Dulles endorsed the Anglo-French insistence on an Israel-Arab peace.

## New Tax Changes in Offing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday presented to the Knesset for their first reading the income tax reforms which were approved by the Cabinet last month. An eight-hour debate was begun yesterday.

Mr. Eshkol indicated that other tax changes are in the offing. He said that a recent survey had shown that the general municipal Arnona falls too heavily on the lower income groups.

The Arnona paid by persons in the IL5,000-IL9,000 bracket represents 1½ per cent of their income, while that paid in IL-1,500-2,500 brackets represents 2-3 per cent of the income. Mr. Eshkol said he trusted that the Government would soon take action to correct this situation.

In general, under the amendments introduced yesterday, married men with two or more children will pay less taxes than they do now, bachelors will pay more, and married men with one or no children will pay about the same. The changes are to take effect on April 1.

The maximum "marginal tax rate" — the rate payable on the final Pound of income is reduced from 70 to 60 per cent.

The system of "deductions" for dependents will replace the system of "credits." This means that deductions will be made from the gross income before the tax is computed.

Mr. Eshkol said that under the deduction system, the value of the deduction increases as the tax increases; under the credit system the value of the credit remains constant. The credit system has the effect of increasing the marginal tax, and this was undesirable, he asserted.

### Impossible Now Made Possible

Speaking in the debate on the income tax amendments, Mr. Michael Chasani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) recalled that the Treasury had been urged for years to introduce similar reforms, but had always claimed that this was "impossible." Now it turned out that it was possible.

This reminded him of the story of a waggoner who was once given permission by the rabbi to repair his wagon on the Sabbath so that he might take a seriously ill person to the hospital.

Thinking about this afterwards, the waggoner asked: "Who knows what else is permissible that they don't tell us about?"

The following deductions will now apply: personal deduction, IL1,050; wife, IL800; wife who assists in husband's business, additional IL250; working wife, additional IL-500; first child, IL250; second child, IL300; each additional child, IL225; defective child, IL450. A IL250 deduction will be granted to bachelors over 35, taxpayers over 60, and for each dependent relative.

The IL1,050 personal deduction includes the cost-of-living allowance, which is tax-exempt. Mr. Eshkol said that while the Government did not

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Gunmen Kidnap British Officer In Port Said

PORT SAID, Tuesday (UP).— Underground gunmen early today kidnapped a British lieutenant in an apparent attempt to speed the Anglo-French withdrawal with terror tactics.

Allied Headquarters said the officer was abducted in a darkened black automobile after he stopped to question a suspicious civilian on a street. He was identified as Lt. A. G. Morehouse who led the arrest only yesterday of seven suspected Egyptian commandos.

This was the worst incident yet in the suddenly tense atmosphere that followed the Anglo-French decision for a "phased withdrawal" from Port Said. Patrols were ordered out in force yesterday after extremists ambushed a group of British soldiers with grenades and machinegun fire.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, the Allied Commander, immediately summoned the Egyptian Governor of Port Said after Lt. Morehouse was found missing. Simultaneously he ordered a major force of the Anglo-French troops into an intense search of the city.

Gen. Stockwell said he had asked the Egyptian Governor and police to ensure the return of the British officer. The Governor was being "very cooperative," he added.

## Egypt Says Army Already in Sinai

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Army has built a bridge across the Suez Canal to transport troops to the Sinai Peninsula, it was announced today.

The anouncement said the army has already started clearing minefields in Sinai and replacing telephone poles "stolen by the the Israelis."

#### NO INFORMATION

No official information has been received in Jerusalem of the entrance into Sinai of Egyptian Army engineers although the possibility was real since the U.N. Emergency Force does not have an engineer unit attached to it, it was learned last night.

It is unlikely that a meeting will be held before next week between Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, U.N. Chief of Staff, and Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, Israel Chief of Staff.

It is expected that among the questions that will be brought up will be the presence of Egyptian Army personnel in Sinai and their reported use by the Yugoslav unit as sappers.

# Hungary Paralyzed as Defiant Workers Launch General Strike

## Dulles Sees More War Danger

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, today warned the opening session of the NATO Council that because of difficulties facing the Soviet rulers, they might take "some risk in external relations and thus increase the chance of war."

Declaring that it was of the utmost importance for NATO to maintain its strength, Mr. Dulles said "there should be no delay of our resolve to use that strength if need be." He stated, "only then can we be confident that the Red Army tanks that rolled into Budapest will not roll on into Western Europe.'

The Atlantic Pact nations also faced the problem of closer and more intimate understanding between them on foreign policy, particularly as it affected each other. This need had been strikingly illustrated recently, he declared. At previous meetings they had alluded to vital problems such as the Middle East but had done nothing to seek common policies with respect to them.

Mr. Dulles said he hoped that the lessons of recent events would reinforce the recommendations of NATO's "three wise men," the Canadian, Italian and Norwegian Foreign Ministers, on further non-military co-operation between pact members which is to be discussed at the current session.

Mr. Dulles said there had been an illusion in some quarters, but never in NATO, that the Russians would never think of using their power. Events in Hungary had shattered that illusion.

#### Soviet 'Deterioration'

The Secretary described the Soviet Communist structure as in a "deteriorating condition" and spoke of the "disintegrating power" of its rulers. Aspects of this which he cited were the dis-array of the Communist parties throughout the world, the unrest of Russia's satellites, and the internal pressure in the U.S.S.R. for more liberalization, intellectual freedom, and personal security.

Mr. Dulles said there was good reason to believe these forces would prove ultimately irresistible in their overall impact. This situation created dangers.

He said the U.S. could not accept that each nation subject to injustice should attempt to remedy it by the use of force. This would set loose forces that could lead "almost certainly to World War III" particularly in view of the present predicament of the Soviet rulers.

Mr. Dulles said the U.N. had grown in stature in recent weeks.

## War Can be Resumed at Any Moment, Nasser Declares

ROME, Tuesday (UP). — Abdul Nasser warned in a newspaper interview today that "the fight can be resumed at any moment" in Egypt if Anglo-French forces do not speed their withdrawal. He made his statement in an interview with the Italian weekly "Tempo."

Nasser said, "The cease fire order was accepted by Egypt because of her love for peace. The United Nations decision lays no condition for the evacuation of Egypt. Our country has been even too tolerant, our patience has its limits."

He charged that the Anglo-French attack on Egypt had no other purpose than to seize the Suez Canal, and he insisted that relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union had no "political and ideological content."

"Egypt is outside all blocs and always ready to fight to prevent dangerous influences," he said. "The Communist ideology is contrary to the basic organization of the Egyptian Government and there is no need for Communist principles for us Moslems, who accept no other law than that of Islam."

In answer to a question concerning the delivery of Communist arms to Egypt, Nasser said Egypt had been living in a state of "agitation and anxiety" ever since Israel was established. "No one can deny Egypt the right to arm herself and to protect her borders." He said that to get arms he originally addressed himself to "our traditional allies," meaning the West. But, he said, they refused while at the same time "arming Israel behind our backs with the excuse of trying to create a necessary balance of force."

According to the West, creating a balance of force meant supplying Israel, which has 2,000,000 inhabitants, a quantity of arms sufficient to arm six Arab states with 40,000,000 inhabitants, he declared.

He charged that France and Britain were determined to seize the Suez Canal when the old Universal Suez Canal concession had ended and stated that the Franco-British attack on Egypt had no other purpose than this seizure.

He stated that Egypt's struggle for independence will not end with the withdrawal of foreign forces, since, it was also an economic problem.

"Pressed by the Israel menace which hung over the border, I was determined to get arms from whoever wanted to give them to me. That is how the contract with Czechoslovakia was arranged, purely on commercial terms."

Explaining the Egyptian withdrawal in the Sinai desert and the lack of intervention on the part of the other Arab states, Abdul Nasser claimed this was done so as "not to subject their forces to useless actions since they could be used at another time."

## Polish Jews Express Sympathy with Israel

A resolution expressing solidarity with the people of Israel in their fight for peace and independence, and co-existence with their Arab neighbours, was passed at the annual assembly of the Polish *Kulturgesellschaft* held on Sunday in Warsaw, it was learned in Jerusalem last night. It is the official Jewish Communist body in Poland.

It adopted another resolution declaring that Israel must be recognized by Communists. "Nobody has the right to doubt its existence," the motion declared.

The Secretary of the body, Mr. Beri Maryk, called for renewed ties with the World Jewish Congress. A delegate from the floor asked that contact also be resumed with the Joint Distribution Committee.

### TURKEY ASKS IRAQ FOR OIL

Turkey has asked Iraq for supplies of oil, ANA reports. The Iraqi Government is considering the request.

## Hungary Quits U.N. Session in Protest

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — Hungary walked out of the General Assembly today and said she would stay out until the Hungarian question is taken off the agenda.

The Hungarian Foreign Minister Imre Horvath led his entire delegation out of the Assembly at the start of this morning's session after a brief statement from the rostrum.

The Assembly was debating a resolution sponsored by the U.S. and 18 other countries which would condemn Russia for her "brutal suppression" of the Hungarian revolt and call on the Soviet Union to get its troops out of Hungary under U.N. observation.

Mr. Horvath told the Assembly its "continued efforts to intervene in the internal affairs" of his country was "incompatible with the sovereignty" of Hungary. He said "the Hungarian delegation came here to discuss fundamental international problems."

He made it clear that his Government was not withdrawing from U.N. membership. But he said it would remain out of the current session of the General Assembly as long as the Hungarian situation is on the agenda.

The Assembly continued its debate on the resolution which also calls on the Soviet Union to "desist forthwith" interference in any way in Hungary's affairs. Columbia and Spain joined sponsorship of the resolution today raising the total of sponsors to 19 countries.

## Fighting in South Reported

Hungary lay paralyzed yesterday in the grip of a complete strike, and hundreds of Soviet tanks stopped all movement in and out of Budapest when the walkout began officially at midnight Monday.

### KADAR REPORTED 'LIQUIDATED'

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Reports are circulating in Budapest that Premier Janos Kadar had either committed suicide or been "liquidated" by the Russians according to a Western diplomat arriving in Vienna today.

The reports have not been confirmed but Mr. Kadar has not been seen in public and has not spoken directly over Budapest Radio since last Friday.

## Poles Smash Soviet Consulate Windows

STETTIN, Poland, Tuesday (Reuter). — Windows were smashed at the Soviet Consulate here last night when rioters tried to break in.

The trouble began when a militiaman was arresting an intoxicated man. Other men released the prisoner and attacked the militiaman. An angry crowd grew to a considerable size and blocked one of the avenues. The windows of several tramcars were smashed and several militiamen were beaten up.

Ringleaders headed for the Soviet Consulate and broke windows but were prevented from entering.

Polish press reports say that Communist workers and students enrolled in the new workers militia were summoned to the scene by officials of the United Workers (Communist) Party. Backed by soldiers from local units they stopped the disturbances.

Reports said that in many regions localized clashes broke out between defiant workers and Hungarian police. It was stated that Russian tanks and armoured cars have surrounded the steel factory complex on Budapest's Csepel Island.

Budapest Radio indicated clearly that the strike was the worst to date in Hungary, stopping all rail transportation and other public transportation services.

Reports reaching Belgrade said that violent fighting was in progress in the hills surrounding Pecs in southern Hungary near the Yugoslav border, while skirmishes were also reported in the west and the centre of the country. The Pecs hills contain Hungary's uranium mines, and a band of several hundred workers were said to be fighting Hungarian police which are backed by Soviet infantry.

#### Two Cities Abstain

There are only two towns in the entire country which are not striking. They are Salgararjan, a mining centre in northern Hungary where 80 were reported killed last Saturday, and Salaegerszef, near the Yugoslav border.

Budapest Radio remained strangely silent about the martial law decree, which came into effect at 6 p.m. yesterday after being announced on Sunday.

Soviet tanks and armoured cars were patrolling Budapest's streets but they did not attempt to disperse the crowds, often numbering several hundreds which gathered at intersections.

Hungarian police fired shots in the air near a strategic intersection as crowds of strikers pressed around Soviet tanks and armoured cars. Other bursts of firing were heard elsewhere in the capital but there have been no reports of violence.

*(UP, Reuter)*

## Turkey Wants NATO in M-E

PARIS, Tuesday. — Turkey urged its NATO allies today to build up forces in the Middle East, including atom bombers, to counter Soviet influence and arms shipments in the area.

Informed sources said that Foreign Minister Adnan Menderes of Turkey made this proposal at the afternoon session of the NATO Council meeting which opened today.

#### M-E Paper

The Menderes plan was also contained in a "Paper on the Middle East" which Turkey laid before the meeting. The Turkish representative spoke up for it after the warning of the Italian Foreign Minister, Prof Gaetano Martino, that NATO must cooperate in the Middle East if it is to stand united against the Soviet threat.

The Turkish memorandum described the Soviet Union's aims in the Middle East as expulsion of the West from the area, undermining its stability, and finally bringing the region under Soviet domination. The memorandum, according to a conference source, appealed to the Western powers to strengthen the Baghdad Pact nations — Turkey, Iraq, Persia, Pakistan and Britain.

Essentially, Mr. Menderes' plan appears to be a shifting of NATO's centre of gravity from West Germany to the south-east, possibly by siphoning forces from Italy.

The Middle East also provided the subject matter of private discussions which Secretary Dulles had yesterday with Foreign Minister Pineau and Foreign Secretary Lloyd. Today, Mr. Dulles conferred briefly with Mr. Lester Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, before leaving for the Council meeting.

The Council conference opened this morning with an administrative report from the NATO Secretary-General, Lord Ismay. *(UP, Reuter)*

### DJILAS TRIAL TODAY

BELGRADE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Milovan Djilas, the former Yugoslav Vice-President accused of spreading hostile propaganda abroad, will go on trial here tomorrow, the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug announced.

## Israel Halts Work To Back Hungarians

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Sirens initiated a 15-minute work stoppage, at 10 o'clock this morning in offices, factories and many shops, called by the Histadrut in solidarity with the Hungarian workers fighting for their "freedom and for human dignity." Traffic also was halted for two minutes.

In Ramat Gan, several hundred members of the National Workers Federation, carrying torches and led by their executive committee demonstrated this evening near the Soviet Embassy at the corner of Rehov Keshet.

When they were close to the Embassy they were approached by the Ramat Gan police, and an officer asked them to disperse. He also informed them that it was forbidden to enter the Embassy building.

The demonstrators obeyed the police request, but before they dispersed, one of them addressed the crowd, protesting against "Russian barbarity" and expressing solidarity with the Hungarian freedom fighters.

## Goldmann Voices U.S. Jewry's Support

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There are three great powers in the world today — the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Nations — Dr. Nahum Goldmann said in Jerusalem last night, in a survey of Israel's political position.

Speaking before the opening session of the Inner Zionist General Council, the President of the Zionist Organization said that American Jewry stands solidly behind Israel in its political struggle. At the same time, however, greater political orientation should be given to the leaders of the Zionist movement.

The importance of the U.N., led by its Secretary-General ("Mr. H." as he is called in New York) should not be minimized. Moreover there was no longer a majority of Western votes in the Assembly. For example the American proposal for a five-man committee to find a Middle-Eastern settlement could not now muster even a simple majority, let alone a two-third's vote, unless some Asian or African support for it is enlisted, he asserted.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Prime Minister D. Ben-Gurion and the Ministers of Health, Justice, Labour, Posts and the Interior were present at the meeting of the 33-member body, which will wind up its conference tonight.

Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Chairman of the Council, presided, and Mr. Z. Shazar delivered an eloquent eulogy of David Shimoni, the poet who died on Monday (See funeral report — page 2).

Describing the enormous financial effort made in the U.S. in recent weeks, Dr. Goldmann said that this year's record of fund mobilization would exceed even that of 1948. He said that the United Jewish Appeal, in the largest conference in its history, has planned a $50m. special fund and that this was raised to $100m. under the pressure of the communities.

#### 'Masterly Statement'

Dr. Goldmann said he was in Paris at the beginning of the Sinai campaign and reports reaching him from the United States indicated that American Jewry was disorientated and in confusion. The atmosphere in Washington and the United States was anti-Israel and there were fears of what action the American government would take against Israel. By the time he returned to New York at the end of that week, Dr. Goldmann said, a "masterly statement" had been issued by the "Presidents Club," (a group made up of the heads of 17 Jewish American organizations, representing four and one half million persons).

Large numbers of meetings, organized by all Jewish organizations were held in major cities all over the country. These activities were broken off for two days after the U.N. passed its resolution for the withdrawal of Israel troops and when there seemed to be a danger of open conflict between Israel and America. Mr. Ben-Gurion's announcement of withdrawal "lifted a heavy stone from the hearts of many American Jews."

In a subsequent conference of 17 Jewish organizations in New York, attended by 300 of the most important leaders of Jewish communities in the United States, some of the strongest support for Israel was voiced by non-Zionists, Dr. Goldmann said. Meanwhile, news had been received of the persecution of Egyptian Jewry and in meetings organized to protest these actions, the larger questions of Israel's position were taken up. This was the first time that Jewish leaders (including Dr. Israel Goldstein and a number of important rabbis) had picketed Egyptian consulates, an action that had previously been taken only by the Herut youth movement. The stage had now been reached for more fundamental political work, Dr. Goldmann said.

#### Bigger Support

There was no foundation for decrying the efforts of American Jewry for Israel during the recent crisis, Dr. Goldmann said, adding that he didn't know whether this same support could have been achieved three or five years ago.

The only limit to the support of Israel by American Jews might be reached if the U.S. Government took actual action (such as sanctions) against Israel.

There has not been real contact between the State and the Zionist leadership on political questions, Dr. Goldmann declared. "The organization is put into a refrigerator and brought out only in a crisis. But when you demand that it shout, it shouts." Dr. Goldmann was critical of the Israel press for its failure to report on the activities of American Jewry during the crisis.

## Social & Personal

The President received yesterday Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hai, M.K. The President also received Dr. Giora Josephthal, Secretary General of Mapai.

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An Honorary Fellowship of the Hebrew University was conferred on Miss Rose Annie Lauterman in Montreal on Monday in recognition of her exceptional services to the University. At the same time a reception took place in the Rev. Moses Bernard Lauterman building for the Humanities on the University campus in Jerusalem, the gift of Miss Lauterman in memory of her late father.

•

Prof. Aaron B. Horwitz, head of the town planning faculty at the Haifa Technion, will lecture tonight at eight in the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, on "The Philosophy of Town Planning in the U.S." This is the first lecture of a Z.O.A. House series called "Americans on America."

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Mr. N. J. Guy is to speak on "New Developments in Telephone Service" at today's Jerusalem Rotary Club luncheon at 1.15 at the Y.M.C.A.

*BIRTH*

JAPHET — To Ella (nee Gilead) wife of Mr. Ernest Japhet, Herzliya, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, on December 10, 1956 — a son.

*OBITUARY*

Mr. Jack Cohn, co-founder and Vice-President of Columbia Pictures Corp., died on Sunday at the age of 67. The funeral took place yesterday.

## David Shimoni Laid to Rest

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — David Shimoni, the poet, was laid to rest at the Old Cemetery here today. His grave was prepared in the Writers' Row next to the resting place of Azar. Some 2,000 people attended the funeral.

The mourners crowded outside the house in Sheinkin Street where the poet lived for over twenty years. The overwhelming majority were elderly people including many of the best known living names in Hebrew literature, as well as old residents of this town and of Hadera, which Shimoni depicted when it was a settlement in early poems that made him famous.

The President was represented by his aide-de-camp Sgan Aluf Yosef Carmel; the Government, by the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne. Also among the mourners were Mr. Zalman Shazar, Deputy Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker; the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon; Mr. Reuven Barkatt of the Histadrut Central Committee; Aluf Mishne Aharon Zeev, Head of the Army Educational service, and actors and fellow writers. Conspicuous were young boys and girls from the Herzliya Secondary School, in which Shimoni taught literature and Bible for many years.

Friends and relatives, including one in soldier's uniform, carried the bier on their shoulders to Beit Bialik, the premises of the Hebrew Writers Union (of which Shimoni was the chairman) where Mr. Yehuda Burla eulogized the poet. A few paces further, near the main building of the Municipality, Mr. A. Boyar, Deputy Mayor, also spoke.

Eulogies were said in the cemetery by the Minister of Education, the Deputy Chairman of the Jewish Agency, and Prof. N. H. Tur-Sinai, Chairman of the Hebrew Language Academy.

**POISONED.** — Joseph Montague, aged three, died at Elizabeth, New Jersey, yesterday after drinking a cup of whiskey he found in the refrigerator.

## Britain Gets Relief From Money Fund

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Treasury announced today that it had arranged with the International Monetary Fund to purchase with sterling up to the full amount of the British quota with the fund of $1,300m.

The Treasury said in a statement that the arrangements with the Fund fell into two parts:

1. The immediate drawing of $561,470,000
2. A "stand-by arrangement" under which the equivalent of $738,530,000 in foreign currencies may be purchased from the Fund with sterling at any time during the next 12 months.

The Treasury statement added that the $561,470,000 to be withdrawn would become "part of the gold and dollar reserves."

Authoritative sources in Washington said last night that Egypt abstained and offered no objections when the International Monetary Fund voted the agreement with Britain.

### Flight from Sterling

Britain's request for the purchase of dollars to arrest a critical drain on the reserves as a result of the Middle East crisis, was approved at a 50-minute meeting of the Fund's Board of Governors late yesterday.

Mr. Per Jacobsson, Managing Director of the Fund, described the arrangements as aid on "a massive scale" to ease pressure against Britain's balance of payments situation. He said in a statement that this pressure reflected a decline in the confidence of sterling.

"It is for the purpose of reversing this trend against a world-wide trading currency that the International Monetary Fund has today approved support on such a massive scale."

Mr. Jacobsson noted that Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had promised to avoid the devaluation of sterling and to follow other policies to strengthen the economy. He expressed confidence that these policies would help to restore Britain's position.

## Labour M.P. Urges Oil Pipeline Through Turkey

LONDON, Tuesday.—A Labour M.P., Mr. Philips Price, yesterday urged the British Government to encourage the building of oil pipelines from Iraq through Turkish territory to Iskanderoon.

He suggested in the House of Commons that the alternative pipeline should be built because of the "unstable condition of Syria."

The Minister of Fuel, Mr. Aubrey Jones, replied that the Iraq Petroleum Company had already carried out a reconnaissance of a possible pipeline route from the oilfields in northern Iraq through Turkish territory to the Mediterranean. It is understood the results of this reconnaissance are favourable to the construction of such a pipeline.

On Sunday, the Managing Director of the I.P.C., Sir Stephen Gibson, in Baghdad for talks with the Iraqi Government, vigorously denied reports that he was negotiating with Iraq to divert the pipeline from Syria through Turkey to the Mediterranean. (Reuter, UP)

**PRAYER.** — Leaders of America's three major faiths have urged special prayers this Saturday and Sunday "for divine guidance for the U.N." The appeals were by the National Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Synagogue Council of America.

## Temple of Aesculapius Found in Libya

TRIPOLI, Tuesday (Reuter). — Archaeologists of the Cyrenaica Antiquities Department have identified the famous temple of Aesculapius, the Greek god of medicine.

The temple was found at Beda, 16 kilometres southwest of Cyrene, on the coastal plateau of Jebel el Akhdar, as a result of excavations started last May. It was known to have stood in the vicinity of the mosque erected in 1838 by Sidi Mohammed Ben Ali Senussi, grandfather of Libya's present King Idris Senussi.

Excavators found a massive stone wall, with a broad portal in the centre. Entering the portal, they found themselves in a large square paved with marble slabs and surrounded by elegant doric porticos. In the centre were lower courses of a massive and ornamental structure which can only have been the shrine of the god of medicine.

Many fragments of ancient sculpture found within the sanctuary include statuettes of Aesculapius and his daughter Hygeia, goddess of health. Two fragments form part of a colossal bearded head of Aesculapius which doubtless formed part of a statue within the temple.

## West Spurs Oil Hunt In West Africa

By COLIN LEGUM

LAGOS, Tuesday (OFNS). — The search for oil is being pushed with great vigour along the African west coast, and preliminary results are sufficiently encouraging to justify heavy expenditures in further exploration by the major oil companies.

Belgian prospectors announced this week that they had "good hopes" of finding an oil field in Portuguese Angola, a few miles from the port of Luanda. Their company, Petrofina, recently struck a small oilfield at Benfica, 50 kms. from Luanda, which is now producing 350 barrels a day.

But the greatest drive for oil is concentrated in eastern Nigeria. The Shell-B.P. Petroleum Development Company has already spent over £14m. in following up signs of oil below the confluence of the Benue and Niger Rivers, and is now spending over £1m. a year in testing oil discoveries at Oloibiri in extremely difficult swamp country.

An official statement issued by the company reveals that a third well has now been discovered to contain oil, and adds that although another five or six appraisal wells will have to be drilled at Oloibiri before it will be known whether oil is present in commercial quantities, "this new find is an added encouragement."

Although the company says it shares the hopes of all Nigerians that Oloibiri will prove to be the country's first commercial oil field, it warns that it will take at least another 18 months of drilling to prove the wealth of the oilfield.

## HAIFA MERCHANT PRESUMED DEAD

A Haifa merchant, Mr. Moshe Rotman, who disappeared two years ago from a ship's deck on the high seas, was legally declared dead Monday by Jerusalem District Court Judge B. Shershevsky. The petition was submitted by Mrs. Rotman.

Mr. Rotman was last seen on the evening of August 6, 1954, on the deck of the s.s. Artza which was *en route* to Israel from Cyprus. At 11 p.m., after leaving the ship's bar, he went up on deck and sat in a deck chair facing the sea.

When the boat docked the next morning in Haifa he was not aboard the ship, nor was it possible to determine what had happened to him.

He had been to Europe to arrange for the immigration of his daughter's family from Eastern Europe.

Judge Shershevsky said that although the cause of death could not be determined, he was inclined to believe that the deceased had died as the result of an accident and had not committed suicide.

### RATCHO ANZOLOV DIES IN SOFIA

The death is reported from Sofia of Ratcho Anzolov at the age of 73. A Jewish doctor, he was at one time Bulgarian Minister of Health and a member of the State Presidium, and favoured the establishment of the Jewish State. His son is Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

## Atom Power Could Not Stop M-E War

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter).—General Maxwell Taylor, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, said yesterday the "great retaliatory atomic striking force" the U.S. had created was providing no direct help in solving problems in the Middle East and had not deterred Communist brutality in Hungary.

Speaking at a luncheon meeting in New York, General Taylor said "this retaliatory force has undoubtedly done much to maintain the big peace — to restrain general atomic war — but it has not been sufficient to maintain the little peace — to restrain local aggression.

"These facts are a reminder of the possibility of small war situations occurring under the umbrella of mutual deterrence in the massive atomic field and the need for an adequate means of dealing with them quickly" he added.

"For, if undeterred or unsuppressed quickly, they present the hazard of running into the big war which it is our purpose to avoid."

General Taylor called for "a political military strategy flexibly adjusted to the needs of unforeseen situations, not geared to any single weapons system or a single concept of future war."

## Nuclear Ash For Industrial Use

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Radioactive "ash" from nuclear power stations is likely to have important uses in industry, Sir Edward Appleton, an eminent British physicist, said in a broadcast talk here on Sunday.

Sir Edward, who is Vice-Chancellor of Edinburgh University, was giving the fifth of a series of scientific lectures.

He said that although nuclear power stations did not use coal, they still had the problem of disposing of the radioactive "ash" which could be separated from the uranium fuel rods.

Research had shown that the strongly radioactive calcium and strontium, the "ash" components with the longest radioactive lives, were likely to have important and varied industrial uses.

For example, potatoes and onions could be prevented from sprouting by being subjected to "ash" radiation. The mutation rate in plants could also be increased many-fold by the radiations.

A plastic which inconveniently melted at temperatures just over the boiling point of water had its melting point usefully raised when radiated by the "ash."

### POLITICAL BATTLE IS NOT LOST

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Irving Brown, A.F.L.-C.I.O. Political Representative in Europe, said yesterday there was no ground for the widespread belief that Israel had lost the political battle after having won the battle in the field. He was speaking at a reception given by the Histadrut Central Committee for Mr. Haakon Lie, Secretary General of the Norwegian Labour Party, and for himself, on the conclusion of their week-long visit in this country.

### Eilat Becoming Entry, Exit Port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eilat is shortly to become the country's sixth station of exit and entry, according to a decision taken by the Minister of Interior. The decision is to be published within a few days.

Passport, customs, and currency checks and other normal procedures will be handled at the port.

The present five stations are: Haifa Port, Tel Aviv-Jaffa Port, Lydda Airport, Mandelbaum Gate and Rosh Hanikra.

## MAYORS USED FUNDS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Legal action against "two or three mayors" for mishandling public funds is being considered by the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday. He refused to name the mayors, or the amounts involved.

It was stressed that the Ministry had no doubts whatsoever about the "honesty and integrity" of these men. However, they had withdrawn funds from their city's treasury without the authorization of the Ministry. Some had not even bothered to obtain the approval of their own councils.

The spokesman pointed out that no elected person could "take half a pruta" from his city's funds without proper authorization.

The State Controller had brought two cases to light, while a Ministry official discovered the other one.

## Clearing up Confusion In Health Ministry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The internal reorganization of the Ministry of Health is now being planned by its seven Department chiefs.

Discussions began two weeks ago following dissatisfaction by several of the Department chiefs with alleged interference by administrative personnel in technical and specialized activities. Mrs. Y. Crystal-Rosenthal, Chief of the Nursing Department, has handed in her resignation as of next month for this reason.

The Director General, Professor G. Mer, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the functions and privileges of the Ministry were not sufficiently well defined and the present discussions "which will take about another three months" aimed at clarifying the areas of authority.

## Court Invalidates 20-Year-Old by-Law

Haifa landlords cannot be forced to build sidewalks on their property, the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals ruled yesterday. Although invalidating that portion of a Haifa by-law by which the city sought to compel landlords to build sidewalks, the Court ruled that if the city did build them it could compel the landlords to pay for them.

The appeal had been lodged by Mrs. Zippora Ackhaus who had been ordered to build a sidewalk.

In his judgment, Justice Agranat noted that it was strange that no one had contested this by-law since it had been enacted more than 20 years ago.

The Court was composed of Justices Agranat, Berinson and Witkon. (Itim)

## BUILDING SLOW-DOWN RAISES UNEMPLOYMENT

The average daily number of unemployed rose by 1,730 to stand at 15,890 in the week ending November 28, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday. It was noted that another 14,000 persons were employed by the Ministry on various emergency projects.

The Ministry stated that the sharp rise in unemployment stemmed from events in Sinai which caused severe dislocations in the building trade and in industry. In addition, the end of the agricultural season added its share.

The situation is expected to improve when the citrus harvest gets into full swing and when work begins on recently approved housing projects.

Of the unemployed, 12,518 were unskilled workers and 3,100 women.

The main centres of unemployment were: Haifa, 1,822; Tel Aviv, 1,096; Jerusalem, 1,111; Petah Tikva, 815; Ramat Gan, 780; Migdal Ashkelon, 567; Lydda, 454; Acre, 435; Ramle, 362; and Bnei Brak, 337.

## Roadmen Protest Bad Weather Lay-Off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eighty road workers employed in Jerusalem by the Public Works Department of the Ministry of Labour demonstrated yesterday against the failure of the Department to provide for them work in wet weather.

A Ministry spokesman said that everything would be done — weather permitting — to send them back to work today.

Although they have been employed for years by the Department their status is still that of day labourers. During inclement weather they are sent home after reporting for work, and are not paid.

A representative of the workers stated yesterday that a long stretch of bad weather resulted in their families going hungry.

They belong to the labour gang which built and repaired most of the roads in the Jerusalem Corridor, including the famed Refa'im Road from Ein Karem to Hartuv.

## Shell Gives Out Oil Research Materials

The Shell Company has distributed among Israel engineers and scientists some 200 catalogues of technological and scientific papers prepared by research workers of the Royal Dutch-Shell group during 1955.

Every recipient of the catalogue can order publications of interest to him and will receive them free of charge from the company's research administration in London.

The catalogue lists papers on physics, chemistry, oil technology, geology, geophysics, agricultural pest control and other subjects.

### LESS TRAVEL IN NOVEMBER

Only 970 tourists arrived in November while October's figure was 2,592; last month, 1,381 tourists left while 3,313 left in October, according to tentative figures released yesterday by the Ministry of Interior.

The number of immigrants also dropped, from 8,512 in October to 4,262 last month. The number of emigrants rose to 385 in November as compared with 254 in October.

During November, 1,892 residents went abroad (3,341 in October), while 2,394 returned (4,493 in October).

## Kupat Holim to Discuss Deficit, Clinics, Insurance

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Kupat Holim — after being geared to the war effort — is setting itself to deal with the chronic difficulties it has faced during the past few years. Some of the problems will be aired at the Sick Fund's national conference to be held in February.

Three main issues will occupy the conference. Proposals for a compulsory health insurance scheme; the much-ventilated reform of the clinics, and the financial deficit.

The Fund's growing deficit is causing most anxiety, a prominent officer of Kupat Holim told *The Jerusalem Post*. The Government's decision to increase its financial participation was welcome, but the condition it made of barring any rise in dues that would affect the C-o-L index has left little possibility of remedying the situation, it was stated. There seemed no alternative but to restrict health services. Even now, no beds were being added to hospitals.

Proposals for a compulsory health insurance scheme will be raised at the meeting, as the best means of getting at the root of the problem. The difficulties of providing a comprehensive health service on a mutual aid basis have brought this question to the fore. The meeting will probably urge the new Executive to take up the matter.

It is expected that the Conference will deal with the suggested reforms for the clinics in their final form. After an interruption due to the emergency, clarification of the various proposals is to be resumed next week by the special Histadrut committee, chaired by Secretary-General Pinhas Lavon, M.K. There is much support for a scheme which would permit patients to visit doctors either at their homes or at clinics, with doctors being paid per patient received.

Yesterday, the Kupat Holim Doctors Association at their council meeting, rejected the proposal. They preferred the *status quo* except for certain changes. No negotiations will be held between Kupat Holim and its Doctors Association until the Lavon Committee finishes its deliberations. It is hoped that the reforms will be implemented some time next year. Fortunately, winter is a relatively slack season for the clinics.

The Conference was scheduled for last month but was postponed because of the emergency. It will elect half the members of the new supervisory board, the other half being elected by the Histadrut Executive. The Board will then elect the new fund's executive.

## Doctors Against Clinics at Home

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Kupat Holim Doctors' Association, at its council meeting yesterday, reiterated its opposition to proposed reforms for Kupat Holim clinics which provided that patients could visit doctors at their homes and doctors would be paid on a per-head basis.

The spokesman of the Association said today that body would agree to patients' free choice of doctors. Speakers at the meeting yesterday deplored the strained relations between Kupat Holim and its doctors.

It was announced that Dr. Y. Lebel, Chairman of the Association, had resigned from the new Histadrut department for members of the professions. The reason given was that his membership in the department was not recognized as representing the Association.

Responding to this charge, the Histadrut spokesman today declared that members of the new department were chosen on a personal basis and did not represent organizations. They were thus free to discuss all matters of interest to professionals as a matter of conscience.

Including Dr. Lebel, there were seven Kupat Holim doctors in the department, it was said.

## No Statistics Yet On Productivity

No statistics are available yet on industrial productivity in this country, although data are now being gathered by a number of Ministries and by the Productivity Institute, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said in the Knesset yesterday. He was replying to a question by Dr. B. Avniel (Herut).

DISTRICT COURT OF JERUSALEM

Probate Case 228/56

In the matter of the will of JACOB NIMIR CUBEICY, deceased, of Migdal Ashkelon, who died on Sept. 25, 1956, at Jaffa.

The Petitioner, IBRAHIM ZACHARIA of Migdal Ashkelon, represented by M. Avigdor, advocates, 10 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

CITATION

In virtue of an order of the District Court of Jerusalem, bearing date this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court in 10 days from the date of publication hereof and show cause, if any they have, why the last will of Jacob Nimir Cubeicy, deceased, should not be proved and registered, and probate thereof granted to Mr. Ibrahim Zacharia, named therein, as, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

Moshe Cohen. — Registrar.
December 9, 1956.

Notice to the Public

Department of Customs & Excise
Jerusalem
AUCTION SALE
No. 3/56

An auction sale of confiscated goods will be held on December 17, 1956, at the Customs House, Railway Station, at 9 a.m.

A list of the goods for sale can be seen at the Jerusalem Customs House, Railway Station, at the Customs & Excise Offices, Nordia Building (opposite the Municipality), and in the General Post Office, Room No. 2, Jerusalem.

Y. Frenkel,
Acting Surveyor of Customs & Excise, Jerusalem

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

**JERUSALEM:** Kerem Avraham, 19 Zephaniah, 2900; Many, Jaffa Road-Mahane Yehuda, 2048. **TEL AVIV:** Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3536; Reitblatt, 10 Nahlat Binyamin; Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 22635; Yehuda Halevy, 91 Yeehuda Halevy, 6150; Tamar, Hatikva Qtr. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, 24 Sderot Yerushalyim, 81445. **RAMAT GAN:** Amit, 130 Modfin, 72954. **GIVATAYIM:** Nog, opp. Fire Brigade, 73450. **RISHON LEZION:** Carian. **REHOVOT:** Klibner, Teller Street 841. **HAIFA:** Rashi, 1 Rashi, 63965.

### EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

**JERUSALEM:** Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217; Dr. Weiss, 19 Ussishkin, 2581. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yeehuda, 23496; Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 24842. **JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Street 65; Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 65 Street 4, opp. Ajami. **HAIFA:** Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2424; Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

## Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Lectures:—
Consumers Association President, Mrs. Irma Pollak: "Economic Problems that Concern Us." Mrs. Hilda Weinmann: "Suggestions for Emergencies." Association's Offices, 5 Rehov Hahavatzelet, 4.30 p.m.
"The Poetry of David Shimoni," Yitzhak Shalev. Beit Ha'am, 7 p.m.
Latin American Immigrants Association: Mr. Ya'acov Schreibaum, Deputy District Commissioner, on his visit to Argentina and Uruguay. Film. J.N.F. Hall, 8 p.m.

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-8. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
1) Sculptures and reproductions of works by Henry Moore. 2) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 3) Iranian Ceramics 1800 B.C.—1800 A.D. 20th Century Italian Artists. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Isfahan. 1288 A.D. (688 A.H.). Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.
1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
Collective Exhibition of Paintings by Bacon, Gali, Schreter, Sima, Sinner, Steinhardt. Silverwork by D.H. Gumbel. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1, 4-6.

• Piano Recital:—
Moshe Stog, Y.M.C.A. 8.30.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call [illegible].

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music, Laky's Bar, 8 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Oil Paintings by Sioma Baram and Bela Brisel (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Lecture:—
Z.O.A. House at 8.30 P.M. — Professor A.B. Horwitz on "Philosophy of Town Planning" (English with Exhibit).

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Brothers Karamasov," 8.
Ohel, "It's Never Too Late," 8.
Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," New Cameri Hall, 8.

HAIFA

• Theatre:—
Ohel, "5:5," Orah, 8.

BEERSHEBA

• Theatre:—
Cameri, "An Everyday Occurrence," 8.

REHOVOT

• Theatre:—
Habimah, "I Like Mika," 8.

HOLON

• Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game," 8.

## ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
392, 249, 32.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.25, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon — Vic Damone (Vocalist). (R). 12.30 Opera — Gounod: Excerpts from "Faust." 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Dancing Programme. 4.30 Rafael Mendes (Trumpet) with Victor Young and his Orchestra. 4.45 "Hebrew Language Corner." 5.05 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron Ami. 7.30 Talk. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 Farmers' Corner. 8.30 Aline Schmuckler-Haas & Sonia Vronsky (Two Pianos): Bach: 1) Recitative and Aria from a Cantata; 2) Sonata in E-minor; Schumann, Etude; Poulenc: 1) Sonata. 2) Valse-Musette. 9.30 Bible Reading: Samuel "I" — Chapter 1. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme. 10.05 Daily Hebrew. 10.35 Readings by Yehoshua Bertonov. 10.50 Songs. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 469, 225, 43.9 & 25.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (25.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 Pierre Fournier (Cello). 2.15 Close Down. 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.3M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "This Also Happened." 6.45 "Calling South Africa." 7.00 Hebrew Programme.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 "Economic Review." 11.45 Musical Medley. 12.00 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 316, 228 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Favourites. 6.40 "Musical Key." 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tunes." 7.30 Excerpts from Operas. 8.00 "Among the Plans." 8.30 The Army Orchestra. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.14, 16.66, 16.62, 31.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

## Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

**ARNON:** Lola Montez.
**EDEN:** Trial.
**EDISON:** Moby Dick, 2nd week.
**ORGIL:** Alexander the Great, 2nd week. At 3, 6 and 8.45.
**ORION:** The Kidnappers, 2nd week.
**ORNA:** The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 3rd week.
**RON:** Cockleshell Heroes, 2nd week.
**STUDIO:** "Riso Amaro," 2nd week.
**TEL OR:** "Crime au Concert Mayol."
**ZION HALL:** The Court Jester, 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

**ALLENBY:** The Sixth of June, 3rd week.
**ARMON DAVID:** Hobson's Choice, 5th week.
**CHEN:** The Solid Gold Cadillac, 3rd week.
**EDEN:** "Terna."
**ESTHER:** Beau Brummell.
**HAMERKAS:** Tom and Jerry Festival, 2nd week.
**MIGDALOR:** Adam & Evelyn.
**MOGRABI:** Away all Boats, 2nd week.
**OPHIR:** "Papa, Maman, ma Femme et Moi."
**ORION:** Rebel Without a Cause, 10th week.
**SHDEROTH:** Angel Face.
**TAMAR:** The Stranger's Hand. Also matinees, continuous show from 9.45 a.m.
**TCHELETH:** About Mrs. Leslie, 2nd week.
**YARON:** Anna Karenina, 3rd week.
**ZAMIR:** "Cuore Ingrato," 13th week.

HAIFA

**ATZMON:** Guys and Dolls.
**PEER:** Young Lovers.
**GAL OR:** Aida, 2nd week. Matinees: Bravo Bella.
**AMPHITHEATRE:** The Lavender Hill Mob.
**ORAH:** Now and Forever, 4th week.
**ARMON:** "La Donna la Piu Bella del Mondo," 3rd week.
**EN DOR:** That Lady.
**ORLY:** A Woman's World.
**MORIAH:** Near a River to Cross.
**MAY:** Human Torpedoes.
**ORION:** Dan and Sandia, 3rd week.

Y.M.C.A.
Jerusalem
presents
A PIANO RECITAL
by
Moshe Stog
Today, Dec. 12, 1956
at 8.30 p.m.,
in the Auditorium
PROGRAMME:
Works by Mozart, Brahms, Beethoven, Bartok, Chopin
All welcome

Dan Hotel
Presents nightly
HENRY WILSON

"ULPAN GREGG"
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AIM: To teach basic methods of efficiency in the planning, organizing and supervising of costs while carrying out building projects.
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PARTICIPANTS: Engineers and district or central foremen of building companies, public, co-operative and private.
PROGRAMME OF STUDIES: Time and work study as a basis for fixing norms; costs; mechanical equipment; bonus systems; personnel relations; organization and work planning.
CLASS PROCEDURE: Fifty hours of lectures, discussions and case studies.
REGISTRATION: Because of the limited number of places registration will close on December 20, 1956. Additional details can be obtained from the Israel Institute of Productivity, Building Department, 22 Rehov Harakevet, Tel Aviv. Tel. 67885.
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X-RAY TECHNICIANS

Registration is continuing for the two-year course for X-ray technicians, which is to start at the end of December 1956 at the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital, Jerusalem.

Candidates with secondary school education who have terminated their military service will be accepted for registration.

Candidates should apply in person to the Hadassah Nursing School Administration (Hadassah B, Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem) as soon as possible, between 9 a.m.-3 p.m., or in writing to: P.O.B.499, Jerusalem.

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GOOD Hebraist wants to exchange Hebrew for English lessons. English-born pedagogue preferred. Days only. P.O.B. 3169, Tel Aviv.

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LOST American Passport No. 276, Tel Aviv, Shelden Feldman, Dec. 10, 1956. Please notify Mishkenot 61, Beersheba.

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WANTED to buy long play records. The Long Play Records Library — Tel Aviv: 21a Ben-Yehuda Road; Haifa: Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau; Jerusalem: "Heatid"-Bookshop, 2 Rehov Hahavatzelet.

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CULTURAL Institution requires energetic, educated young man with organizing abilities, for one day a week. Letters in own handwriting to: Ettlinger's Advertising, No. 286, P.O.Box 911, Tel Aviv.

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DRIVER, with private car, speaking nine languages seeks immediate position. Phone 28266, Mr. Sidi, Tel Aviv.

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DESIGNER, IBM and electronic computer seeks position. Write: P.O.B. 314, Ramat Gan.

ADMINISTRATIVE secretary with commercial experience, English, French, Hebrew correspondence, translations, shorthand, typing, accounting, seeks position. Please write: No. 28810, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

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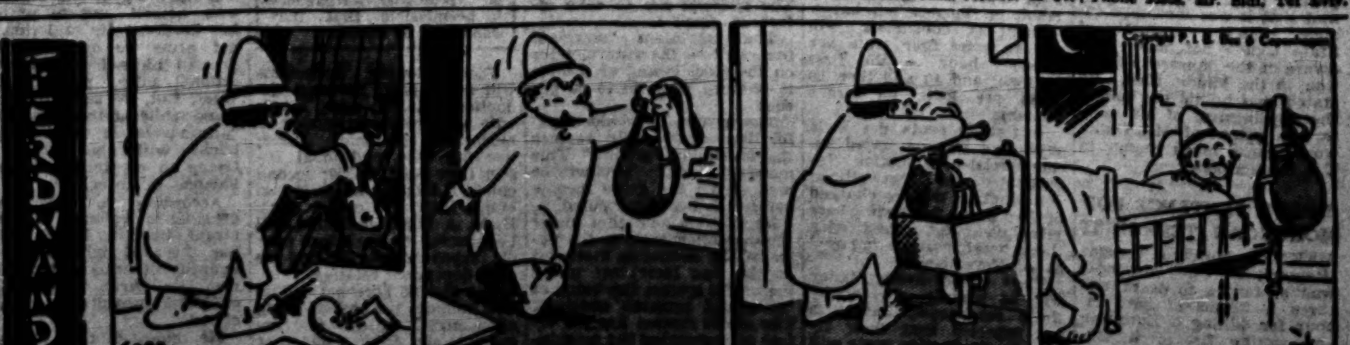

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## Today's Postbag

### WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

| | *A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Cana'an | 56 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| Tiberias | 53 | 8 | 15 | 17 |
| Haifa Port | 45 | 8 | 13 | 16 |
| Natanya | 58 | 8 | 13 | 14 |
| Tel Aviv Kirya | 62 | 8 | 13 | 16 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 61 | 9 | 13 | 14 |
| Lydda Airport | 68 | 7 | 13 | 16 |
| Jerusalem | 82 | 1 | 6 | 9 |
| Beersheba | 70 | 6 | 12 | 15 |
| Eilat | 38 | 5 | 17 | 21 |
| Sdom | 57 | 6 | 16 | 20 |

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

### ARRIVALS

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive (by Swissair);

Dr. Jose Garcia Granados, the Guatemalan Minister, from home leave (by K.L.M.);

Mr. Shimon Peretz, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, from a two-week visit to Europe (by Air France);

Mr. Shimshon Holzman, the painter, from a study tour in Italy and France.

### DEPARTURES

The Deputy Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. S. Rosenberg, and Rabbi I. J. Unterman, Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, for a three-week mission to Europe on behalf of the Mizrahi Party, (by K.L.M.),

Mr. Haakon Lie, Secretary-General of the Norwegian Labour Party, after a one-week visit (by S.A.S.);

Col. David Peterson, Air Attache at the U.S. Embassy, for Istanbul, on a private visit (by S.A.S.);

Mr. Fritz Sanger, Chief Editor of the Deutsche Presse Agentur, and Mrs. Sanger, after a two-week visit as guests of the Shilumim Corporation (by Air France).

**THE 13TH WORLD** Wizo Conference will be opened in the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv next March. The last conference was held in Jerusalem in 1951.

• • •

**THE 67TH BRANCH** of the Bank Leumi opened yesterday in Migdal Ashkelon. A fortnight ago the Bank Leumi "re-opened" its branch in Gaza.

• • •

**MEN** of the Israel Navy have been invited by the Paramount Film Company and the May Cinema in Haifa to a free show of "Human Torpedoes" this week.

• • •

**THE EGGED BUS** from Tel Aviv to Eilat completed its journey on Sunday despite the road being damaged by the rain, and returned on Monday. The bus scheduled for Thursday will leave as usual, Egged announced.

### TOMATO PRICES DOUBLE AND MORE

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The price of tomatoes doubled today to 400 pruta per kilo following the Government's abolition of its subsidy an price control. A retailer in the Carmel market was selling them for 500 pruta per kilo.

Tomatoes were still being bought at the higher price since substitutes were no cheaper, with peppers selling at 300 to 500 pruta per kilo, and lettuce going for 250 pruta per head.

## Dr. Shaoni, Noted Freemason, Dead

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Dr. Avraham Sha'oni, a prominent Freemason and lawyer, passed away last night of a heart ailment, and was buried today in Kiryat Shaul. Many Freemasons and members of the legal profession followed the bier. At the graveside he was eulogized by Judge H. Ehrlich of the Bnai Brith Lodge and the Grand Master of the Freemasons in Israel, Mr. Y Caspi.

Dr. Sha'oni was born in the Ukraine in 1906 and emigrated here as a young man. He soon became active as a Freemason, and for three years served as Grand Master of the largest lodge in Israel. He initiated the building of the Freemason Centre in Tel Aviv. *(Itim)*

### ELIAHU RAVNITZKI

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The death of Eliahu Ravnitzky, of the Dvir Publishing House, took place here last night. He was the son of Bialik's associate and founder of Dvir, Y. H. Ravnitzki.

His son was killed in the Sinai campaign last month.

### MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR SINAI VICTIMS TODAY

A memorial service for those who fell in the Sinai campaign is being held today at the temporary military cemetery at Shelah, near Nitzana, under the auspices of the Memorial Department of the Ministry of Defence.

Members of bereaved families will be brought to the cemetery from various points in the country, as follows: Tiberias: 6 a.m., at the Egged station; Haifa: 8.45 a.m., at the Memorial Department Office, 2 Rehov Ben-Yehuda; Tel Aviv: 8.45, near Citrus House, Petah Tikva Road.

Only persons in possession of the invitation tickets distributed to the bereaved families will be admitted to the buses.

# New Technique Used For Channel Bridge in North

Jerusalem Post Reporter

UPPER GALILEE, Tuesday. — A pre-cast and pre-stressed bridge across the eastern drainage channel in the Hula basin is now being built by Solel Boneh and will be open to traffic in two months' time.

In building it a new construction technique was applied here for the first time, and its advantages are: greater strength; light weight; 70 per cent saving of reinforcing steel, and foreign exchange; saving on timber for shuttering and supporting beams; and faster construction because work can be done simultaneously on the foundation and the main structure.

The Public Works Department published a tender for the project last spring. Solel Boneh submitted two tenders, one for a conventional structure and another for a precast and post-stressed type, about 20 per cent cheaper than the next lowest bid. Work began in August and proceeded rapidly, despite delays caused by the Sinai campaign.

The width of the roadway is flanked by two narrow crossings for pedestrians. The bridge can take normal traffic loads.

The casting of foundations presented a special difficulty. Test borings were made by Tahal experts under the supervision of Prof. J. Zeitlin, a U.N. specialist, and head of the Technion Department for Soil Engineering. They did not reach rock even at 30 metres.

12-ton beams were poured on the site. For the stressing process, rubber tubes were put inside the beams and air pumped into them. Later, when the concrete hardened, the tubes were removed and strong steel wire strung through the spaces left by the tubes. The wire was stressed and anchored at both ends of the beam. Liquid cement was then pumped in, to envelop the reinforcing steel, to give it contact with the concrete and at the same time protect it against corrosion. By this method, the tensile stresses to which ordinary concrete is subject are compensated, and the full strength of the material is preserved for load-bearing.

The beams were hoisted into position by crane and rested on concrete piers.

## NEW TAX

(Continued from page 1)

intend to freeze the amount deductible on account of the c-o-l allowance, it believed that the system whereby the allowance was automatically exempted from taxes required re-examination.

Employees will receive a flat 5 per cent deduction for expenses in connection with income, such as travel fare and professional literature, up to a maximum of IL400. Above this amount, it will be necessary to submit evidence of the expenses.

The tax will be computed from net income (i.e., gross income less deductions) as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First | IL1,500 | 25 % |
| Second | 1,500 | 35 % |
| Third | 1,500 | 42½% |
| Fourth | 1,500 | 50 % |
| Fifth | 1,500 | 55 % |
| Each add'l | IL | 60 % |

The 7½ per cent of the tax for the municipalities now payable is already included in the above rates.

A taxpayer with four children who earns IL3,000 a year will pay a tax of IL83 instead of the present IL150. On an income of IL4,200 his tax will be IL210 (now IL328); on IL4,800 it will be IL370 (now IL532), and on IL6,000, it will be IL780 (now IL1,100).

A man with three children who earns IL3,000 will pay IL35 instead of IL78; IL3,600 — IL164 instead of IL227; IL4,200 — IL298 instead of IL402.

The reduction will be less for a man with two children. Thus on an income of IL3,000 the tax will be IL116 instead of IL140.

Mr. Eshkol said that another tax reform was in the final stages of drafting and would be presented before the Passover recess. This dealt with the question of depreciation of equipment acquired before the devaluation of the currency.

Other changes made in the amendments are:

The Minister of Finance is authorized to give a tax reduction on income earned abroad. Mr. Eshkol said the intention here was to encourage recipients of pensions from abroad to transfer the money to Israel.

The regulation that the tax on key money is limited to 25 per cent if paid within a month of its receipt is declared to apply to companies as well as individuals.

The present reduction on tax for overtime is repealed. Mr. Eshkol said that under present conditions overtime could not be encouraged.

The two Opposition speakers who led off the debate — Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) and Mr. J. Saphir (General Zionist) — maintained that, at best, the tax "reform" was only a partial one. Mr. Saphir said that the marginal tax rate was still much too high to encourage initiative, extra effort and risk-taking.

Dr. Bader predicted that self-employed persons would gain nothing from the reforms, "as long as assessment officers can arbitrarily fix a taxpayer's income." But he said that the bill contained "some good things" and that Herut would not vote against it.

Mr. M. Chasani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) welcomed the relief being granted to some groups, but he said that the amendments did not solve the fundamental problem: taxes are taking too large a proportion of the national income. He proposed that larger tax credit be given for charitable contributions, and a greater deduction be made for each child after the third.

## Hula Drainage Project Ending

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The Hula Drainage Project, started by the J.N.F. five years ago, has almost been completed. The Jordan dam, spanning the river where it joins the eastern Hula drainage channel, and the bridge over the channel crossing the Lahavot Habashan highway, have both been finished.

The objective of the final stage, which was carried out during the summer, was the prevention of winter flooding in the Hula area by building the Jordan dam at the mouth of the eastern channel, which receives the flood waters and takes them to Lake Hula. Another weak link was the bottle-neck in the eastern channel, where it passes under the Lahavot Habashan highway. Here the channel was extremely narrow because it had to pass under a small road bridge.

The J.N.F. engineers abstained from widening the channel as long as the large bridge was not completed, in order to avoid cutting off the approach to the settlements east of the channel. Now that the bridge is being completed, the channel will be widened. With this operation, the danger of floods, like those of last year, will pass. Last year a Bailey bridge was thrown up as an emergency measure to enable the engineers to widen the channel temporarily at this point.

The only thing still left undone is the draining of Lake Hula itself. This will be carried out at a later date, when favourable conditions prevail. About 40,000 dunams of swamps have already been drained and reclaimed. Only in the area bordering on the northern shore of the lake are the ground water levels still high (30-40 cm.). When the lake is drained they will drop.

The 2,000 dunam nature reserve has been left flooded, as has the peat reserve. Their continued flooding is imperative for the sake of the wild life and plants for the peat, which loses its properties if dried, and becomes highly inflammable. The water level in these areas is being kept up by a channel dug around them and an earthen bulwark encompassing them.

## New Trade Union Board Set Up

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Trades Unions Department of the Histadrut today decided to establish a Trades Union Board of 100 to 121 members, of representatives of the various trades unions and the main Labour Councils. Mr. Aharon Becker proposed the establishment of the new body.

The Board will meet once every three months, and will serve as a public forum for workers and also as an advisory body.

Members of the Board will be selected personally and will be responsible to their unions. The first meeting will take place on December 31.

## Bat Yam to Have New Ma'bara

BAT YAM, Tuesday. — A *ma'bara* to house 2,000 immigrant families now arriving in the country will be set up here, it was decided today after negotiations between the Local Council and the Jewish Agency.

The immigrants will first be housed in wooden huts, and a permanent housing estate will later be built on the site. Representatives of Egyptian immigrants have agreed to the settling of the newcomers there.

The *ma'bara* that housed 3,000 families three years ago has been liquidated, and its former inhabitants are now settled in permanent dwellings. *(Itim)*

## One-Hour Strike At Two Ministries

Employees of the Treasury and of the Ministry of Education and Culture held a one-hour warning strike yesterday in Jerusalem to protest the non-payment of November salaries.

If salaries are not paid by the end of this week, employees will meet to discuss "further steps."

At a meeting of Education Ministry Staff held during the strike period it was decided that all members should buy Defence Bonds. Senior officials (grade 1-3) are to buy a complete bond; grades 4-5, three-quarters; grades 6-9, half, and all other grades a quarter of a bond.

# Weather May Be Less Cold Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The biting cold of the past few days which gave this region its first taste of real winter this season, will ease up somewhat by tomorrow, the Lydda Airport weatherman forecast tonight.

The cold air current originated in Scandinavia and came to the Eastern Mediterranean via Russia. Tonight the mercury might still slide under the zero mark in the hill regions of Judea and Galilee, but the worst cold should be over by sunrise.

The lowest temperatures recorded today were zero in Safad and one degree in Jerusalem. Shivering Tel Avivians will probably be surprised to hear that this city was about the warmest place in the country, its lowest temperature being nine degrees. Haifa's low mark was eight degrees, Lydda Airport's seven, Beersheba's six and Eilat's five degrees.

In Tel Aviv today, undoubtedly the best business was being done behind steaming *Espresso* coffee counters. Oil stoves came back into their own, what with electricity restrictions. In the streets red noses blazed behind scarves and "duffle" coats.

This evening, rain fell again after a 24 hour interval. The few shops selling umbrellas have been doing a roaring trade the last couple of days. Rehov Dizengoff's Gewirts, the specialist in umbrellas, was crowded until closing time last night with women keen to obtain the latest fashions in that line. Sweaters, gloves and woollen lumber jackets were in demand too, but duffle coats in white, camel or black are the hit of the season.

Surprisingly, at midnight and even after, many persons were still outside the Kassit café last night. They were the regulars who could not find a seat inside. The cafés along the avenue were packed though cinemas were not as full as usual.

## Snow in North Did Not Harm Crops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — Snow which fell in the Golan and Naftali mountains during the past 24 hours caused no damage to agriculture. Some fear was felt for the banana orchards of the Jordan Valley, but the frost turned out to be too light to damage the fruit. But, the danger has not yet passed.

Since the beginning of the rainy season, rainfall in Galilee has varied from 80-140 mm. Because rain fell intermittently, no floods or flooding of fields have been recorded.

With the let up in the wet weather, work on the preparation of land for additional orchards is now continuing. Deciduous fruit trees, apples and pears, are to be planted in these new orchards. The beef cattle breeding settlements are also using their natural pastures. Some 150 men from Kiryat Shmone are employed on these jobs.

It is now clear that the anti-rodent measures taken during the summer in irrigated fields have been successful. The fields were sprayed three times with Toxaphen, a new anti-rodent chemical, which has proven very effective. It will be recalled that last year's widespread damage was caused by rodents in Galilee.

## Special Tolls To Draw Off Profits

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Import licences are distributed freely to all importers but on certain commodities a special surcharge is made, Mr. M. Tsur, Director of the Foreign Trade Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday.

The reason for the special tolls, he explained, was the need to absorb excessive profits which might have been collected by the importers and retailers.

The Committee expressed general satisfaction at the advances made towards the liberalization of the economy. However it emphasized that these surcharges ought to be approved by the Knesset or by one of the Committees and not decided on solely by a Government office.

The Committee also approved the granting of premiums and other special bonuses to stimulate exports.

### HAMMER HERE FOR FINANCE TALKS

The Executive Director of the Jewish Agency in New York, Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, arrived on Monday night for talks on financial matters with the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and the Treasurer of the Agency. Mr. Hammer, who is also President of the American Israel Shipping Co. — American representatives of "Zim" — will hold discussions with the Zim Executive. He is to stay 10 days.

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Opening Sat., Dec. 15, 1956
6.30 and 8.30
In the New Hapoel Hall, Rehov Straus
Tickets at Cahana's Agency.

# Israel Worst Hit In World by Polio

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The vaccine against polio is both effective and safe, Drs. P. Yakutiel and N. Goldblum, both of the Ministry of Health, told a gathering of the Jerusalem Medical Association last night in Jerusalem in lectures covering all aspects of the forthcoming plan to vaccinate children in Israel. Similar lectures to doctors are to be given soon throughout the country.

Dr. Yakutiel stated that Israel was possibly the worst hit by polio of all countries in the world. Each year the disease struck down between 450 and 800 children.

The most dangerous age group was from six to 12 months. After this, the incidence tapered off until the age of three. About 80 per cent of all cases occurred before the age of three, while the four-year-old group had only eight per cent of all cases.

Thus, it was decided to give the shots to all children in the six-month to three-year-old age group, i.e., all those born between May 1, 1954 and October 31, 1956. Since the polio rate rose swiftly in the early summer months, it was decided to vaccinate them in the winter. Three shots would be given. The first two would be given at a one month interval. The third, a booster, seven months later.

Most of the children would get their first shot in January and their second in February. However, since infants should be at least four months old before receiving their first shot, babies born in November would get their shots in March and April.

The actual work of giving the shots would be done by 50-60 especially formed medical teams, each composed of a doctor, nurse, aide, registrar and several clerks. It was of the highest importance that complete records be kept so that the medical history of each child could be studied afterwards.

Dr. Goldblum noted that the first shot was effective in 75-80 per cent of the cases; while the second shot included another 15-20 per cent. The booster shot caught the remainder.

Last year, more than ten million children were vaccinated without any detrimental results. This year, the figure was estimated at twenty million. Of those receiving their first two shots in 1955 and their booster this year, there had not been one case of polio.

Each batch of the vaccine was tested on 20 monkeys whose tendency to develop the disease was stepped up by giving them cortisone.

## Ben-Zvi Receives State Controller

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Dr. S. Moses, the State Controller, who was accompanied by Mr. Benzion Meiri, Director-General of the State Controller's Office. The President handed Dr. Moses the order renewing his appointment for an additional five-year period beginning on December 1, and received Dr. Moses' pledge of allegiance to the State and the execution of his duties.

The President; Mr. Y. Guri, Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, and Mr. B. Azanya, Chairman of the House Committee, spoke in appreciation of Dr. Moses and his work as State Controller.

## Three Arabs Jailed For Helping Enemy

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Three young Arabs from Ara village, who crossed into Jordan last May, were today found guilty of passing information likely to be of value to the enemy and sent to prison by Relieving President of the Nazareth District Court, Judge Shlomo Kassan.

The youths were returned to Israel in August. They are Ali Ruk, 20, who was given a three-year term; Ahmed Akel, 18, sentenced to two years, and Muhamed Masrauwi, 17, who was sent to jail for a year and nine months.

### The Potato Crisp Error

In reply to a question by Mr. H. Rubin (Mapam), Mr. P. Sapir, confirmed in the Knesset yesterday that a potato crisp factory had recently been recognized by the Investment Centre as an "approved enterprise."

The aim had been to aid in the absorption of immigrants, he said, but there was no economic justification for approving such an enterprise and he hoped the Investment Centre would not repeat such a mistake.

## Jordan Bans Xmas Pilgrimage

The traditional Christmas Eve pilgrimage of the Jerusalem Consular Corps to Bethlehem was cancelled by the Jordanian authorities yesterday. In informing Israel of this decision, the Jordanians did not give any reason for this sudden action.

Members of the corps will be permitted, however, to enter Jordan through Mandelbaum Gate as "tourists."

This does not include the French consul-general, or any French nationals, who have been banned due to the break in diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Members of the Consular Corps, attired in their colourful state dress, have met year after year on Christmas Eve outside the King David Hotel. After being wished a hearty "Merry Christmas" by friends and acquaintances, the procession used to drive off to the Bethlehem Road, which crossed into Jordan in south-eastern Jerusalem.

The Jordanians have not yet informed Israel if they intend to ban entry into the Old City of any of the more than 3,000 Israel Christians who have applied to cross on December 24, January 6 and 18 for the holiday celebrated respectively by the Western, Eastern, and the Armenian Churches.

## Crossman Says Sinai Self-Defence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — Mr. Richard Crossman, the visiting Labour M.P., told a Press conference here last night that it was possible to understand and justify Israel's Sinai action because it was undertaken in self-defence. However, there was no justification for the Anglo-French action in Suez, because it had been motivated by capitalist considerations. Britain was 3,000 kms. removed from Egypt, which could not have presented any danger to her. Israel's position was different. Bordering on Egypt, she was submitted to *fedayeen* attacks and to threats of annihilation.

The speaker was the guest of the Labour Council, and was welcomed by Mayor M. Sahar and the Council secretary, Mr. D. Shalitin. On Sunday he was the luncheon guest of the Rotary Club and spoke briefly of his nine visits to Israel. The District Commissioner, Mr. S. Har-Even, spoke on municipal problems in Galilee.

## Pardess Hanna To Build R.R. Station

HADERA, Tuesday. — The Pardess Hanna Local Council tonight approved the outlay of IL20,000 towards the building of a IL250,000 railway station. Half the cost for the station will be paid by the Israel Railways and the rest by P.I.C.A.; the Ytong Company, which has its plant in Pardess Hanna, and the Council. Building is planned to start shortly.

**ACRE TRAFFIC** police yesterday caught four drivers without the traffic restriction signs on their vehicles. They will appear in Court next Friday.

She's a promising actress. Always shows unerring taste... on the stage and off it

... Naturally she smokes NELSON!

# Eilat Port Works To Begin Soon

By DAN RAVLY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Work will begin shortly on lengthening the present jetty in Eilat to accommodate larger ships, it was learned yesterday from Development Ministry sources.

With the building of the pier, which should cost between IL400,000-500,000, it is expected that 120,000 tons will be loaded and discharged annually. The pier will also permit the anchorage of the expected oil tankers, which will transfer the oil by pipe to storage tanks also to be built shortly in Eilat.

Surveys of the Eilat harbour have just been ended, and it is understood that no deep-sea harbour will be built as yet, since the pier will fill the port's immediate needs. The building of the deep-sea harbour will probably not begin before 1958, when potash production is to reach full capacity. It is expected that the Beersheba-Eilat railway will be completed before the harbour is enlarged.

Work on the new Beersheba-Oron railway is expected to begin shortly, it was learned from the Ministry sources. The Ministry of Transport has recently acquired about 60 per cent of all the rails and sleepers needed to build the full Beersheba-Eilat railway. Most of the rails were paid for in local currency; and it is expected that these materials will save 20 per cent of the investment in the line.

### Section to Dimona

It is still unclear who will get the contract to build the railway, either for the first section, to Dimona, or the whole line. It is understood, however, that the offer from the French Dunkerquoise Construction Corporation is still open, and is being seriously considered.

The Oron-Eilat and Dimona-Sdom railways will only be decided on after the full authorized surveys are published. The economic ministers are known to have changed their minds since the Sinai compaign, and are now in favour of building the full line.

Meanwhile, work on the local eight-inch oil pipeline has already begun.

When the survey of a southern deep-sea harbour is completed, and construction begins, it is expected that a rail connection will be made from there to the Beersheba-Ramle railway.

The Ministry of Development is facing certain budgetary and building problems as a result of the growing projects in the Negev. Water installations will have to be enlarged, and housing projects to accommodate the workers families will soon start going up.

## Israel Goods Said Seized in Akaba

Large quantities of Israel-manufactured goods found in the markets of Akaba were confiscated by the Jordan authorities, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

The goods had been bought in Eilat by members of the British garrison at Akaba, according to the Egyptian bulletin, and had then made their way into the Akaba markets. A strongly worded protest was sent by the Jordan Government to the British Embassy in Amman, it was stated.

# Suez Salvage Head Vague On British, French Help

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM (By Airmail). — The head of the eight-man Coordinating Commission of Salvaging Experts for the Suez Canal, General Raymond A. Wheeler, held a secretive and evasive press conference at Schiphol Airport recently, when he stopped over en route from New York to Athens.

He had arrived with the seven members of his commission and the Schiphol met the experts and drivers of the main contracting companies, the Rotterdam firm of L. Smit & Co., and the Danish Svitzer Co. These two principal contractors had signed the final contract with the U.N. the previous day. They had already taken on Norwegian, Belgian, Italian and West German sub-contractors to assist them. Equipment from these countries is now on the way to Egypt or has actually arrived there.

Most of the members of the party were very uncommunicative and did not seem to be on good terms with each other. When General Wheeler said that he was going to hold a press conference, one of the directors of L. Smit & Co., Mr. W.F.P.C. Victor, who had arrived with the Commission from New York, protested loudly and later interrupted frequently. When the Danes arrived, he went into a huddle with their leader, Mr. H. Kjaer.

General Wheeler was vague about why the party would establish its headquarters in Athens, and was not flying directly to Cairo the journey for which the plane had originally been chartered.

When asked about this, he answered "We prefer Athens." When queried as to whether Egypt had raised objections, he said "Who could have objections?" and to the question whether British salvaging equipment, already on the spot, would be used, he replied "We have not yet solved that problem."

This was followed by the rejoinder — "So there is a problem?" which was evaded by General Wheeler by the remark "We have many... we have plenty of equipment from our own contractors. We must first know what our task is, and the scope of the salvaging operation. We don't know all this yet." On the other hand, in reply to a further question, General Wheeler said that it was far from certain that the vast salvaging fleet now on its way to Egypt would suffice for the enormous task.

General Wheeler said that his Commission, and the Dutch and Danish experts, would now meet in Athens to get acquainted with each other, and with the problems. "When we arrive in Egypt, we must be able to start work immediately," he said. When this would be, he was unable to say, but he hoped it would be in a few days' time.

## Fedaye Sentenced To Twelve Years

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A member of a *fedayeen* gang caught near Migdal Ashkelon last April was sentenced to twelve years in prison by a military court here today.

The court rejected the plea of the defence that *fedayeen* were soldiers. The *fedayeen* received their instructions and weapons from the Egyptian army — as indicated by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in his letter to the Soviet Premier — but that did not make them soldiers in the sense of the Geneva Convention, Sgan Aluf Uri Druks, who presided over the court, ruled.

The president of the court said a lenient sentence was being imposed because Gaza was no longer used as a base for *fedayeen* attacks.

The accused, Mahmud Halim Ilfar, aged 22, said he was a refugee in the Gaza Strip, where he owned a shop. He was told by his mukhtar to join the Palestinian troops, and had undergone basic training in Egypt in the use of Karl Gustav sub-machineguns. One of his superiors in the camp was a German officer. *(Itim)*

### Operation Dog

A lightning operation is under way in Jerusalem to inoculate the city's dogs against rabies, and all veterinarians have been mobilized to help in the project.

The Ministry of Agriculture District Veterinarian, Dr. Y. Cahane, said yesterday that the campaign was decided upon after a dog from Motsa died of rabies on Sunday. Side-by-side with the inoculation, stray dogs are being rounded up and destroyed.

## Haifa Water Pipe Lines Inadequate

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Municipality did not take the technical measures necessary to assure an emergency water supply for the town. No arrangements were made to link the pipe networks of the various water supply companies. These are essential if every district is to be assured its share of water, in case of damage to any of the pipes.

This was revealed last night by Mr. U. Shalon, Chairman of the Hadar Hacarmel Committee, one of the city's main water suppliers, at the meeting of the committee's board. He stated that the committee had recommended a rise in water prices to cover the expenses of a suitable emergency arrangement. This was rejected by the Municipality, mainly because of the pressure of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda councillors, who objected to a price rise of any basic commodity. Instead, the Town Hall levied a special emergency tax on citizens. This was utilized for building shelters, and not enough was left over for the water provisions. The position now is that the town is assured of a general water supply in case of an emergency, but has no provision for its distribution to all quarters in case of damage to some of the pipes.

### HAIFA WATER TO BE DEARER

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The city's water supply companies have decided to apply to the municipality to approve higher water prices, mainly to compensate for the increased costs of electric power. In Haifa, much of the water is pumped into reservoirs at high levels.

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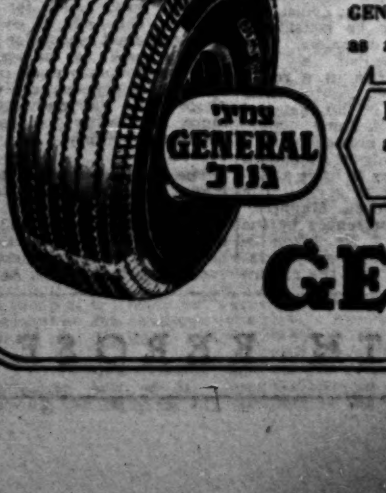

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**SYMBOL OF SYMPATHY**

THE impressive symbolism of the nationwide stoppage of work in Israel yesterday will no doubt in time filter through to the Hungarian workers and contribute to bringing them a modicum of encouragement. Its effect on public opinion here in Israel was equally important for it brought home forcibly to everyone the reminder that the troubles and anxieties to which we are subject here are not purely local in origin. They stem from the grave problem of the struggle of the power blocs for influence that has taken the place of the all-one cold war that followed the last world conflagration.

When Israel was involved in the flaring up of a life and death struggle with a dictator the whole weight of the international organization was brought to bear to prevent the fall of this fascist and his regime and to restore a **status quo** which had lost all moral content and which was becoming an increasing menace to the peace of the whole world. When the workers of Hungary find themselves up against naked force, the same United Nations hesitates, debates and delays, while blood is needlessly shed and the defenders of their own freedom against foreign force wait in vain for help.

Yet if Israel needed encouragement in these difficult times of tension and in the face of the dangers from the great odds which confront her, she could derive it from the bitter and determined resistance of the free people of Hungary. They are blasted by tanks and guns, they are imprisoned **en masse**, their cities are reduced to the sort of rubble that only full-scale military attacks can bring about, they are subject to mass deportations. They are placed under martial law and yet they fight on.

They have shown the same strength of human spirit which Israel showed in her War of Independence, which has maintained her in the face of a hostile Arab world and a Western one bent on appeasement at all costs. It is thus not surprising that when the Hungarian workers, in the face of all that is before them, proclaimed a 48-hour strike our workers here should have felt the urgent need to rally with them completely in spirit.

It is too early to prophecy yet what will be the outcome in Hungary. The rebellion goes on and every day that it lasts cuts away the foundations of Soviet prestige and gives encouragement to the people of other satellite regimes who have indeed already given what expression they can to their determination to be allowed to find some measure of national orientation even in their development of the Communist idea.

It is now clear that Russia is not in a position to reestablish the old authoritarian regime over her satellites of the Stalinist era. Before Hungary she might well have settled down in a kind of firm but free ideological alliance with the East European People's Republics without bringing the whole Communist ideology into disrepute and suspicion. There might have been a move away from direct Moscow domination but the move would not have taken the countries seeking self-determination out of the Marxist orbit.

The violence used in Hungary and the strong reaction it has engendered may well have set in train forces which will ultimately bring about catastrophic changes in the alignment of forces in Europe and begin to undermine the monolithic **structure**, already somewhat shaken, of the Soviet Union itself.

# U.S. Out to Repair Breach

## *Washington Expected to Try to Please Allies*

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (OFNS). — PRESIDENT Eisenhower is under serious public criticism — almost for the first time. It is part of the almost bewildering self-criticism to which this country is now subjecting itself.

The Administration made, at first, little effort to disguise its angry dismay over the Franco-British action in Egypt. But the anger seemed shared neither by the Press nor the public, which turned instead on the Administration. The President and Mr. Dulles have been blamed for the chaos in the Middle East, and there is a general and unmistakable dissatisfaction with the state of United States foreign policy.

Several factors have precipitated this wave of feeling. There was, first, the near-horror felt by many Americans when they found themselves again and again voting on the same side as the Russians in the U.N., and against their friends. Then the surge of anti-American feeling reported from Britain aroused no counter-anger here, but only dismay and anxious self-doubt. There is doubt, too, as to whether the country's relationship with the United Nations is the right one.

At the start of the present crisis it seemed a noble thing to conduct American policy through the Assembly and the Security Council. But now there is a realization that, in fact, Mr. Hammarskjold exercizes a disproportionate influence on U.S. actions, that Americans have almost abrogated their sovereignty in favour of the General Assembly. This is not a revulsion against the U.N.; it is rather a feeling that the U.N. and its Secretary-General are being misused and are no substitute for an active foreign policy.

### Negative Policy

It is the lack of a positive quality that is disturbing the Administration's critics. There is a new uncertainty in it — has American foreign policy been governed for the past four years simply by the desire to avoid involvement in a shooting war? Has it not in fact been proved to be downright dangerous?

This demand for results, and for a clear and logical line of policy is an old one. It is seldom possible to satisfy it in any country. The pattern of a period of diplomacy is seldom clear until after it has failed or achieved its objective. But the critics now are pounding away at one demonstrable fact—that the Western alliance is in danger of disintegration and that, with this gone, the U.S. would stand alone.

It is known that a group of prominent and fund-providing Republican leaders have memorialized the President on the subject. They concentrated on the break with Britain. It is clear that the point has been taken. It is clear, also, that the chief immediate aim of the U.S. is the full restoration of the Anglo-American connection and the reconstruction and improvement of the Western alliance. It seems to be the theme now of almost any State Department official.

It is as a direct result of this that Britain is likely to be most gently treated in the next few months, no recriminations and certainly no disguised punishments. It means that the request by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for a waiver of the interest due on the American loan will be set before Congress in the most favourable manner possible. If not quite in their old, giving mood, at least the Americans are in a mood to be as helpful as they know how.

### Cold War Back

The renewed awareness of the value of Britain is accompanied by a return of the old hardness towards Russia. Here, at least, the cold war is on again. The exchange visits with Moscow of experts, delegations and distinguished individuals has already been quietly dropped on the President's orders.

The new tolerance of America and her intentions on the part of the neutral nations has caused surprisingly little gratification here. There is no apparent desire to pay any higher price for India's friendship, and indeed Mr. Nehru has seldom been under more serious and intelligent criticism in Washington than over India's voting record on Hungary in the U.N.

Finally, there is the desire for a fundamental and general settlement in the Middle East to follow on the Franco-British withdrawal from Egypt. It will be first attempted through the United Nations. If it hangs fire, then various indirect forms of pressure are under consideration, including the emergency construction of a reserve tanker fleet to reduce the need of the Suez Canal. It is almost as if the Administration were recovering from a bad scare.

There exists now at least the desire for a constructive policy and a general doubt as to the effectiveness of the old. One cannot expect any dramatic changes, but America is likely in the coming months to display a less general and vaguely spread desire to please, and a more concentrated attention on her accepted friends.

**This Mosaic Map** of Jerusalem, composed of stones of 21 different colours and extending over an area of more than eight square metres, was made in 7 months on the floor of her apartment by Mrs. Naomi Hanrech, sculptress and mosaic worker. The various colours mark streets and wadis and create contour effects and the names of quarters and other landmarks are set in Hebrew letters. The map will be on show next month at the Haifa Museum. It was commissioned by the Jerusalem Municipality.

Photo by Schlesinger

Yesterday's Press :

# EGYPTIANS IN SINAI

HERUT believes that Egyptian forces will soon be following in the wake of the UNEF in Sinai and will in that way invalidate every thing accomplished by last month's swift and effective campaign. Israel should immediately discontinue her withdrawal and treat the zone already evacuated as an Egyptian aggression base to be destroyed by all means.

In the same paper, Dr. Yohanan Bader remarks that the Yugoslav UNEF complaint about Israel's policy of destroying roads has a political aim: to bring troops by sea to Gaza, where they will thus be given a chance to supervise the withdrawal as well as well as dominate Gaza till they are able to hand it over to the Egyptians. The Israel Government must inform us, Mr. Hammarskjold, General Burns, and the world at large just what are its real intentions at this juncture and exactly where Israel's retreat will end.

**Davar** (Histadrut) writes again that the U.N. has ordered us to withdraw from Sinai but to date has given us no guarantees of our security. To this day our enemies threaten us with annihilation but the U.N. does not move a finger; they blatantly violate the principles of the U.N. Charter but the U.N. does not "bat an eyelash." Why then should we be blamed for destroying military installations that may tomorrow become a springboard of destruction?

The re-opening of Gaza's schools and the resumption of its postal services as part of the State's activities, writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party), raises the question of the future fate of that southern town. If Israel can show world opinion that she is seriously contemplating holding on to Gaza by making a constructive move, that opinion may veer in our favour and sense a distinction between the Sinai peninsula and Gaza.

If we really wish to preserve Gaza within the confines of the State — and that is vital for Israel's welfare — we must show, continues the paper, that we are prepared to pay the price in the form of the resettlement of a number of Arab refugees. This of course, should not be undertaken in a hasty fashion — it would only defeat the real purpose — but we should be ready to show the world that we have a plan, or plans, and that we seriously intend to help settle these refugees even at a time when such action will demand great sacrifice.

**Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) discusses the Kafr Kasim incident and insists that the trial of the Border Policemen implicated must be held in public so that all will be made acutely aware of the gravity of the crime. The paper takes issue with those who see in every Arab a potential fifth columnist and enemy, and refutes the thesis that the Arab sector in Israel is prepared to act against the State in case of war.

War came, insists **Al Hamishmar**, but the Arabs behaved with admirable restraint; it is rather those among us who have been brought up to hate the Arabs who are causing the real trouble. The act of those frontier guards cannot be divorced from their general attitude and behaviour or the atmosphere pervading the institutions that reared them. Everything should be done to uproot such an approach and ensure conditions in which such criminal acts will not be repeated on the soil of Israel.

# Disillusion In Indonesia

By JOHN STIRLING

JAKARTA. — INDONESIA'S first elected Government, which has now been in office for nine months, has failed conspicuously to deal with economic security problems and seems unable to root out corruption in public life. The result is growing disillusionment among the people reflected in demands for drastic remedies by various groups. The Government has revealed that a number of army officers had planned a coup *d'etat* with the object of "changing the ideology of the State," but the plot seems to have been weakly organized and was foiled by the arrest of a few senior officers and the transfer of others.

### Some Autonomy

Separatist movements in West Java, Sumatra, and other regions have become more vigorous, and the Government has promised greater freedom to the provinces — though not as much as the separatist leaders demand. The main political parties offer their own cures for Indonesia's ills such as more religion, more nationalism, or more Communism according to taste.

The Masjumi Party believes that if Dr. Mohammad Hatta, who has just resigned his post of Vice-President, were to become Prime Minister all would be well. But Hatta has kept to his long heralded decision to retire from office. His keen intelligence, and, above all, his integrity, would have great prestige value for the Cabinet. But he feels with good reason that he can do more as an impartial critic of the Government.

### Rift Open

He realizes also that no common ground remains between himself and President Sukarno, and some Indonesians declare that Sukarno's recent moves towards the Communist bloc have confirmed Hatta's decision to retire. Last week Dr. Hatta said that developments in Indonesia during its 11 years of independence had produced only "political and economic anarchy" resulting in "corruption and demoralization."

President Sukarno, who now stands alone, has proposed the most drastic solution of all for Indonesia's political and economic troubles. He has suggested that political parties should "bury themselves." Who will then rule the country is not made clear. Sukarno says he will announce his new deal for Indonesia this month and this is awaited with considerable interest.

However, the prospects of political parties committing suicide at the President's request are extremely remote. As one political leader has pointed out, the general elections last year cost a great deal of money, and democracy should be given a further trial in Indonesia.

*(Copyright)*

# The Men Who Fought Two Wars

By SHALOM COHEN

THEY now walk the city streets in strange attire—in pressed shirt and trousers, even suits, and, to complete, the disguise, they are clean-shaven. The soldiers-for-a-month have been whisked back into respectable civilian life, demobbed and delighted.

Reservists of the same unit, who grovelled together in the same patch of sand, now meet by chance, and each appears to the other a tame edition of what he was. Can this be the same wild-man of the desert who made a point of being impeccably outlandish in dress and whose beard was the most successful of a rich crop?

The man who left behind a note reading "Back in an hour" on the day he was called to the assembly point has returned after a month's visit to the Sinai desert. The campaign is over, the military commentators have presented their analyses, but for the uniformed civilians other wars will remain the most vivid.

### First Leave

There was the private war of a sergeant, an excellent mortar man, who daily expected to become a father for the first time. Army regulations grant leave for such an event, but, said the C.O., at a time like this..... His unceasing negotiations for leave were followed closely by the whole unit, and advice was plentiful, especially from experienced fathers. When a telegram came announcing the birth a son (days after the fighting was over) the sergeant was given a grand send-off, and scores of messages to be delivered at various homes.

On the eve of the campaign, when the realization was gaining ground that this was not just another exercise, the tense atmosphere pushed all private worries into the background. Then convoys rolled on, encampments were created in minutes, foxholes were dug, and as soon as you finished one you were back on the truck, moving again to another piece of sand to dig another hole, the deeper the better. At last it was quiet, and only jaunty Pipers flew above, and there was time to set up house, to pitch the midget pup tents which encased two people. Yet a little later, when liberties could be taken and fires could be lighted at night, to the second front of family worries was added a third front — what was going on?

### Moving On?

For the next few weeks, these two wars were waged relentlessly. Every night, groups of men sat in the cold desert night around fires — a tin can filled with sand soaked with benzene — wondering whether the C.O. would suddenly take it into his head to load the trucks again and move to another bleak spot, or whether perhaps it was worth while crawling into the sleeping bag, and one at a time to burrow a way into the undersized tent for some sleep on mother earth.

The two wars were well served in our group of mortar-men. There was the military-political expert, who, having forgotten his pronouncement soon after mobilization that this was war with Jordan, provided a regular service of communiques, with all their political ramifications. He was a born general, fated to impotence.

There was our "newsgetter." When conversation flagged and even the company bores had retired to within themselves, the "newsgetter" was dispatched forthwith to roam the encampment and warned not to return without news. News meant anything, any rumour, especially if it was a good one. He never failed. He had met a man from another battalion who had happened to "drop in" and had some hair-raising stories to tell — anything going on somewhere else was of course always much more interesting — or he reported in his own drawn-out way that "reliable sources" (in all likelihood the cook) had given him red-hot news: brigade so-and-so had already been demobbed. This guaranteed a late night, with plenty of burning of the midnight benzene, and another grand debate on "Why We Have Not Yet Been Demobbed," a performance which easily had the longest run. What was wrong with our battalion commander? asked the man who came to the desert without a towel. After mutual commiseration had run its course, *"tzionut"* followed, with each grouser outdoing the other in "damn it all, somebody's got to stay in this desert."

### Cleaning Up

The battalion commander addressing the assembled men with an I-don't-care-if-you-hate-me air, said: "Forget your homes....make yourselves as comfortable here as possible." The concerted groaning was brought to a delightful end when, during "question time" a lanky private arose with a personal problem. He had somehow been transferred to this outfit without equipment, and was worried about the cannon he had signed for.

Throughout the campaign Number Four, a small-time building sub-contractor, was very worried about some unfinished work he had left behind in Tel Aviv. He was certain that somebody must have pushed over a wall or borrowed a window frame. Number Three had left his wife without any money, and wondered whether the bank would cash his cheques if handed in by her.

### Endless Writing

The men wrote home without a stop: some had never written so many letters. "My wife says that the grocer's brother was demobbed a week ago; she wants to know what I'm waiting for," the man with five children told the others. There followed a spirited discussion on whether married men were entitled to leave before the single ones. That there is no leave was entirely irrelevant.

In a flash, the trucks were loaded and the encampment was no more, but the convoy was going the other way, away from Nitzana or Gaza. "And we were just getting to like that sugar-loaf hill shading our tents" was the sour comment.

### Indolent Life

Man is never satisfied. Just a couple of weeks earlier, with the thunderous roar of our own tanks moving into position at night when we were about to take the plunge into the unknown and had submitted the names of our next of kin and it was easy to be afraid, everyone would have had nothing to complain of if offered this indolent life in the bosom of nature. We even had entertainments laid on. You don't see a cinema show on the edge of the Ismailia Road, bang in the middle of nowhere, every day. Shame we could not have the wife and children there to see it too.

Big news broke. The corporal of the machine gun unit, who was scheduled to be married tomorrow, was given special leave. He — and the entire unit — had been very worried about the hall he had ordered a month ago and about all those guests.

Newspapers arrived regularly, and only long range politicos could sound their theories as to the future. Rumours on demobilization leave, transfer to another area come fast and wild. For three days, "news leaks" were found to be false. At last it came.

### Good News

The C.O. — this time the brigade commander — was a man with a perverted sense of humour. The battalion was paraded in full battle uniform, and then sat in formations, singing and waiting for the word. The C.O. appeared, a tall, upright, youngish man emanating a sense of active confidence. In the absolute silence of the desert he declared, "Men, I've brought some bad news. Two hours ago I received orders that you are not to be demobbed." The burning sun could not have melted the freeze that gripped that silent mass of stunned humanity. "You don't believe me?" roared the C.O. "Well, you're right." A great guy, a great guy, was the general verdict.

The men took a last look at the beige-coloured Egyptian cannon we towed around with us as a mascot. The last encampment was folded up, the sand left particularly clean. This time we travelled in buses. A great cheer went up when the convoy crossed the line back into Israel. Even the hardbitten were moved by the spontaneous cry of "Tehi Medinat Yisrael."

Back in an army camp the demobilization formalities took much longer than the call-up. Eventually, one by one, buses pulled in to Tel Aviv and other places to unload their somewhat dizzy passengers, mumbling something like a "hot bath" — "a good meal" and the like.

"We had a grand time — wouldn't have missed it for anything," the Number One mortar man of Section Number Two said to us when we met him in town a few days ago.

# A Negev Incident

By ROBERT KEE

THE village of Patish in the Negev lies 14 kilometres from the Gaza Strip in a flat green countryside of young wheat, sugar beet, vines, and potatoes, which six years ago was desert. It is inhabited by several scores of families of about five members each, living in small, clean concrete houses of one or two rooms and a kitchen, with electric light and an outside lavatory.

The houses are spaced from 50 to 100 yards apart, and behind each of them is a little stockade containing three or four cows and a wooden barn well filled with hay. Ducks, hens, turkeys and children wander purposefully about this happy place while most of the other inhabitants work in the fields beyond the village's barbed wire perimeter.

These villagers speak Persian (though they can also speak Hebrew), and most of the women still wear loose, brightly patterned dresses over baggy trousers, and white shawls round their heads. Some of the men wear turbans but most wear the Israel "tembal" hat which is like a floppy khaki flowerpot. Six years ago none of these people had ever worked on the land before. They were small shopkeepers, traders, clerks and professional people, and they were settled here from Persia by the Jewish Agency and the Israel Government.

The moshav's electricity generator had broken down. I drove out with a mechanical engineer from Beersheba. On the way he talked with compulsive volubility of some Egyptians he had killed in Sinai, but once at Patish, his only thoughts were for the generator.

I was drinking tea in the house of a polite villager some distance away when a cry went up outside. People were running down the road gesticulating and shouting. Hustled to the jeep and urged to drive a party into the unknown as quickly as possible, I complied immediately. It seemed impossible that I would discover the cause of the excitement before we got there, but suddenly a bright young man lurching and swaying the jeep beside me managed to convey with his fingers that two "Nassers" had been captured.

The two "Nassers" were aged 15 and 18, young Jaffa-born Arab refugees in pullovers and windcheaters from the Gaza Strip. They were trying to make their way across to Jordan where their sister was living with three children in another refugee camp. They wanted to bring the family back to live with them in their camp. Two days ago an Arab guide had taken a pound from them saying he would take them across to Jordan in one day but he had abandoned them as soon as they were outside the Strip. They had been hungry and had given themselves up to the guard on the perimeter.

They were driven off in a mule cart at a smart trot. The guard sat beside them with a Sten gun on his knees. The mechanical engineer came up. "You know," he said, "I'm glad to see they weren't beaten up — or worse." The two boys, it seemed, had made an unfortunate choice in Patish. Eighteen months ago a wedding party there was attacked with hand grenades by *fedayeen* from the Gaza Strip. A girl was killed and other people were wounded.

In Patish today they wonder very much whether, if the United Nations took over the Gaza Strip, less innocent visitors would have to be expected than two swindled, hungry boys in pullovers looking for their sister and her three children.

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# Readers' Letters

### THE STRAUSS BAN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In order to avoid the recurrent discussions about Richard Strauss *et al*, I suggest the establishment of an Index of Prohibited Works. Prominent candidates would be — in addition to the musical Richards — Shakespeare as Shylock's promoter, the anti-Semite Voltaire and the renegade Heine who published not only libellous remarks about racial body odours but even wrote a story which the notorious Wagner used for his Flying Dutchman.

All this is, of course, dangerous nonsense, and so is the action of our Ministry of Education which could lawfully ban Don Juan's story from girls' schools but should leave the ban of concert performances to the police. The latter could excusably plead lack of manpower to prevent rowdyism, without making the Government ridiculous.

It is high time for the Government to state its policy: for or against the Freedom of Art. If the former, then the inauguration of sensible discussions on the essence of Liberty, in which radio, press and teachers could play a helpful part, would be a task not unworthy of a Minister of Culture.

Yours, etc.
*"IRREPRESSIBLE LIBERAL"*
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, December 2.

# MUSICAL DIARY

**Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Georg Singer, conductor; Zvi Harel (Warschauer) cello; Szarvas-Weissgerber, harp; Arieh Sachs, cello (Armon Hall, Haifa, December 5). Haydn: Symphony No. 93 in D-major; Ben-Haim: "The Sweet Psalmist of Israel" — Three Symphonic Movements for Orchestra and Soloists; Schumann: Concerto in A-minor for cello and orchestra; Dvorak: Carnival.**

A NEW light has appeared on the Haifa stage in the person of young Mr. Harel. We had met him before in chamber music concerts, but his first appearance as soloist has brought him to the very foreground of the city's musical world.

Harel has a flawless technique, due to his master Mr. Hoffmekler, who himself is one of the country's leading cellists. But his main characteristic is that he has an artist's soul: he laughs, sighs and weeps on his instrument.

The Schumann Concerto was a well chosen piece, displaying in its song-like beauty all the fine qualities of the young musician, who got understanding support from Mr. Singer and the orchestra.

Haydn's so often forgotten or misunderstood humour and wit were finely brought out under the baton of the conductor, who also modelled Ben-Haim's Symphony finely with the co-operation of Messrs. Szarvas-Weissgerber and Sachs. Himself nearly exploding in Dvorak's fireworks, Mr. Singer gave an impressing display of the orchestra's charm and power.

*G.W.-B.*

**Beethoven Trios at the Tel Aviv Museum (December 8).**

PNINA Salzman, pianist, Henry Haftel, violinist and Daniel Hoffmekler, cellist, can now certainly be considered a "seasoned" ensemble.

They presented a programme of trios in a really competent way, leaving little to be desired in the realm of technical proficiency, interpretation and musicianship.

The works also were chosen carefully, so as to offer a certain diversity of style. The "Three Beethoven Manners," were well represented by the delightful op. 1, No. 1, the ingenious "Fourteen Variations" op. 44, and the magnificent and mature "Archduke," op. 97.

This was a most enjoyable chamber music evening and one only marveled at the fine balance achieved by the three performers throughout the programme.

*AVIDOM*

**Two-Piano Recital by Bracha Eden and Alexander Wolkowisky, presented by the New Jerusalem Conservatoire (Beit Hillel, 10 December). Clementi: Sonata in B-flat; Schumann: 3 Marches, op. 76 No. 1 and op. 99 Nos. 11 and 12; Khatchatourian: Suite; J.S. Bach: Sonata in E-flat; Satie: Morceaux en forme de poire; Chopin: Rondo in C.**

THIS was the two young Israel pianists' first recital here since they returned from Italy where they shared the second prize with a Polish piano duo at the Vercelli International Competition some weeks ago. (No first prize for duo pianists was awarded at this competition).

There are not many pianists who devote themselves to duo playing, and such a recital is therefore always a musical event to be looked forward to—especially as the number of works composed for two pianos is by no means small. It was, therefore, somewhat regrettable that this time a large part of the programme consisted of comparatively insignificant works.

The choice of the Clementi sonata, which had been included in the programme of the competition in Italy, may have been justified from the point of view of an Italian examiners' committee which felt itself compelled to include an Italian work without, however, having much to choose from, as Italian composers did not write much for two pianos. But this, of course, is no sufficient reason for presenting such an uninspired and commonplace work to an Israel audience—especially as there exist so many other, more interesting yet rarely performed, works for two pianos.

The first two of the Schumann marches reveal Schumann in one of his showy and pompous moods, and admirers of this master would do well not to revive these almost forgotten trifles. In the Katchatourian Suite, this is a case of "Much Ado about Nothing," where rather crude sound effects are substituted for imagination and inventiveness.

The audience was, however, amply compensated by the second part of the programme, which contained the pieces de resistance: a Bach Sonata, Satie's "Morceaux en forme de Poire" — a work sparkling with esprit, humour and imagination — and Chopin's charming Rondo in C

In their rendering of Bach, Satie and Chopin the pianists did full justice to the works performed and displayed a sound technical command of the keyboard, good ensemble playing, refined taste and intelligent understanding. Only in the beginning of the recital were they handicapped by the fact that they had chosen the Clementi Sonata for their opening piece. On a cold winter night, when everybody's hands get frozen, it was obviously a mistake trying to "warm up" with a piece that demands so such facility of finger technique.

At all events, by their playing the pianists convinced the audience that they deserved the honour bestowed on them at an international forum.

*URY EPPSTEIN*

**Chamber Music at Beit Hillel, arranged by the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society in co-operation with the Musicians Association of Jerusalem: L. Fenyves, violin; A. Fenyves, viola; Th. Tellin, cello (December 8).**

THE repertoire for string trios is so extremely limited that there seems to be no point in dedicating a full evening to music for such an ensemble especially since all three artists had already appeared in the opening concert of the series.

The Adagio and Fugue by Bach was obviously meant for a key instrument and did not sound suitable in this form. Leo Weiner's Trio started off quite promisingly, but could not hold interest in its second half. The overwhelming beauty of the Divertimento in E-flat (K. 563) by Mozart (written immediately after the three great symphonies in E-flat, G-minor and C), however, compensated the faithful audience for an evening that was not quite satisfying.

*Y. BOEHM*

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